Washington, Saturday, May 15, 1943

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9341

DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION TO TAKE CON-TROL OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE AMERI-CAN RAILEOAD COMPANY OF POETO RICO

WHEREAS the operations of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico have been interrupted by a labor dispute; and

WHEREAS the operation of this railroad is necessary for the movement of supplies and food for the armed forces and the civilian population and is otherwise essential to the effective prosecution of the war:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered:

1. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is directed to take immediate possession of all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, and to operate or arrange for the operation of such railroad in such manner as he deems necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, through or with the aid of such public or private agencies, persons or corporations as he may designate.

2. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation shall manage or arrange for the management of said railroad under such terms and conditions of employment as he deems advisable and proper, pending termination of the existing labor dispute. Nothing herein shall be deemed to render inapplicable insular or Federal laws concerning the health, safety, security and employment standards of the employees of said railroad.

3. The National War Labor Board shall proceed, forthwith, after due investigation and hearing, to make a final determination of the existing labor dispute between the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico and its employees, which determination when made shall be retroactive to the date of Fed-

eral possession of the properties of cald railroad.

4. Except with the prior written consent of the Director of the Office of Dafense Transportation, no attachment by mesne or garnishee process or on execution or otherwise shall be levied on or against any of the real and perconal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Forto Rico in the possession of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation. As a part of the terms and conditions of the possession and operation directed to be taken hereunder, the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is authorized in his discretion to make advances from the net cash earnings of his operation of the railroad, in such amounts and on such terms as he deems desirable, for the discharge of lawful obligations of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, and for the preservation of the real and personal property, corporate organization and franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the railroad. Advances pursuant to the authority of this paragraph shall not be repayable before the time of final determination, by cettlement or adjudication, of any claim of the railroad for compensation by reason of action taken pursuant to this order.

5. Such real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico as the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation deems unnecessary to carry on the operation of such railroad may, from time to time, in his discretion, be returned to the railroad.

6. Possession and operation hereunder shall be terminated when the President determines that such possession and operation are no longer required for the successful prosecution of the war.

7. Upon the request of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, the Secretary of War shall take such action, if any, as he may deem necessary or desirable to provide protection to the railroad property and to persons working for or seeking employment by the railroad.

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fense Transportation in the exercise of his functions under this order shall consult with and cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and the government of Puerto Rico.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT THE WHITE HOUSE, May 13, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7613; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:18 a. m.]

Regulations

₹,		13.	
TITLE 6-AG	RICUI	TURAL	CREDIT
Chapter I—Far	m Cre	dit Admi	nistration
PART 24-THE			Bank of
	Louisi	TLLE	
			111.4

APPLICATION FEES

Section 24.1 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as fol-

§ 24.1 Application and loan fees. Each application for a new loan or an additional loan, shall be accompanied by a fee of \$10.00 to be refunded in its entirety if the application is rejected without an appraisal. If a reappraisal is required because of delay of the applicant, or is made at the applicant's request, an additional fee of \$10.00 may be required.

On each loan closed exceeding \$5,~ 000.00 in amount, an additional fee is charged equal to \$1.00 for each \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, by which the amount loaned exceeds \$5,000.00: Provided, That the amount of an additional loan shall be determined by the amount of new money loaned and that such additional fee on joint land bank and Land Bank Commissioner loans shall be computed on the aggregate amount loaned.

(Sec. 13 Ninth, 39 Stat. 372, sec. 26, 48 Stat. 44, sec. 32, 48 Stat. 48, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 781 Ninth, 723 (e), 1016 (e), and Sup.; 6 CFR 19.322 and 19.330) [Res. Bd. Dir., April 19, 1943].

Section 24.11 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 24.11 Fee for release of personal liability. A fee of \$10.00 is charged in connection with applications for release of personal liability for the payment of a Federal land bank loan, a Land Bank Commissioner loan, or joint Federal land bank and Land Bank Commissioner loan, if an appraisal is made. (Sec. 13 'Ninth', 39 Stat. 372, sec. 26, 48 Stat. 44, sec. 32, 48 Stat. 48, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 781 Ninth, 723 (e), 1016 (e) and Sup.; 6 CFR 19.340 [Res. Bd. Dir., April 19, 1943].

Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding the following new

§ 24.12 Fees for division of existing loans. Each application for the division of an existing loan shall be accompanied by a fee of \$5.00, the whole amount of the fee will be retained by the Bank unless the application is rejected without an appraisal, in which case the fee will be refunded in its entirety to the applicant. If the application results in an increased loan, the Bank will deduct from the proceeds an additional fee of \$1.00 for each \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof, by which the amount of new money loaned exceeds \$5,000.00. If a reappraisal is required because of delay of the applicant or is made at the applicant's request, the applicant may be required to pay a second fee of \$5.00. (Sec. 13 Ninth, 39 Stat. 372, sec. 26, 48 Stat. 44, sec. 32, 48 Stat. 48, as amended; 12

U.S.C. 781 Ninth, 723 (e), 1016 (e) and Sup.: 6 CFR 19.326) [Res. Bd. Dir., April 19.1943]

19, 19431.
The Federal Land Bank of Louisville acting in its own behalf and as attorney-in-fact for the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

[SEAL]

By E. RICE,
President.

Confirmed:

L. A. SKENE, Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7611; Filed, May 14, 1943; 9:49 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Agricultural Adjustment Agency [ACP-1943-10]

PART 701—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRALI¹

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1943 Agricultural Conservation Program, as amended, is further amended as follows:

1. Section 701.401, the first paragraph thereof is amended to read as follows:

§ 701.401 Allotments, yields and grazing capacities. The national allotments are 43,423,000 acres for corn; 55,000,000 acres for wheat; 25,550,276 acres for cotton (excluding the acreage reserve for new growers) and 1,380,000 acres for rice. The State allotments for wheat and cotton shall be identical with those established under Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, under dates of June 12, 1942, and December 31, 1942, respectively. The State allotments for rice are: Arkansas 239,800 acres; Louisiana 607,200 acres; Texas 367,700 acres; California 163,900 acres; and Missouri 500 acres. The county normal yields of corn, wheat and cotton shall be identical with those established under Title III of the Aricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, under dates of December 31, 1942, December 28, 1942, and December 31, 1942, respectively. The State average yields of rice per acre are: Arkansas 23.2 cwt.; Louisiana 18.1 cwt. Texas 22.1 cwt.; California 32.0 cwt.; and Missouri 22.5 cwt. The national and State allotments and the county normal yields for each kind of tobacco will be established by the Secretary.

- 2. Section 701.401 (a) (3) the first sentence thereof is amended by deleting the words "or a deduction with respect to corn is to be computed".
- 3. Section 701.401 (e) (1) the second paragraph thereof is amended to read as follows:
- (e) Tobacco—(1) Farm acreage allotment. * * *

In the case of flue-cured and Burley tobacco, for farms on which such kind of tobacco was produced in one or more of the 5 years 1938 through 1942, the allotments for 1943 shall be determined

by increasing or deceasing each 1942 farm allotment by the same percentage by which the 1943 national marketing quota for the respective kind of tobacco is increased or decreased under sections 312 and 313 but not as increased under section 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, from the 1942 national marketing quota: Provided. That no farm allotment chall be reduced by more than 10 percent below the 1940 farm allotment; no flue-cured allotment shall be decreased below the smaller of 2 acres or the 1940 allotment; and no Burley allotment shall be decreased below the larger of (a) the 1939 allotment if such allotment was onehalf acre, or less, or (b) the 1940 allotment, if such allotment was not over 1 acre, except that if the 1939 allotment was more than one-half acre and the 1940 allotment was less than one-half acre, the 1943 allotment chall be onehalf acre.

- 4. Section 701.401 (f) (3) the first sentence thereof is amended by deleting the words "or a deduction with respect to wheat is to be computed".
- 5. Section 701.403 (c) (1) and (2) is amended to read as follows:
- § 701.403 Production adjustment allowance and deductions.

(c) Deductions for exceeding allotments. • • •

(1) Cotton. Ten times the payment rate for each acre planted to cotton in excess of 110 percent of the cotton allotment.

(2) Tobacco. (1) Ten times the payment rate for each acre planted to cigar filler (type 41) cigar filler and binder (except types 41 and 45), and Georgia-Florida (type 62) tobacco in excess of the applicable allotment.

(ii) Ten times the payment rate for each acre planted to burley, flue-cured, dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco in excess of the applicable allotment plus the larger of one-tenth of an acre or 5 percent, except that no deduction will be made for dark air-cured or fire-cured tobacco if an amount of such tobacco equivalent to the production of the acreage otherwise subject to deduction is delivered to an agency designated by the Food Distribution Administration for diversion to nicotine.

6. Section 701.411 (e) is amended by adding the words "and section 371 (b)" immediately following the words "section 344" wherever they appear in such paragraph.

Done at Washington, D. C. as of the 12th day of March, 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7626; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:19 a. m.]

PART 722-Cotton

PROCLAMATION INCREASING NATIONAL ALLOX-LIENT, 1943 AND MARKETING QUOTAS, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to section 343 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of

1939, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the sixth day of November 1942, proclaimed the amount of the national allotment for cotton for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1943, as a basis for cotton marketing quotas for the 1943–44 marketing year, and

Whereas, said proclamation was amended on November 14, 1942, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has a reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the national allotment for cotton for the calendar year 1943 and marketing quotas for cotton marketed in the marketing year 1943–44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act and to meet the emergency and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the national allotment for cotton for the calendar year 1943 and corresponding increases in marketing quotes for the marketing year 1943-44 are necessary in order to meet the present national emergency:

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that the aforesaid proclamation is amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

§ 722.501 Findings and determinations. • • •

(i) That the national allotment for cotton for the calendar year hazinning January 1, 1943, heretofore proclaimed as 10,000,000 standard bales of 500pounds gross weight increased by that number of standard bales of 500-pounds gross weight equal to the production in the calendar year 1943 of that number of acres required to be allotted for 1943 under the terms of section 344 (e) of said act, and as further increased by that number of bales of 500-pounds gross weight equal to the production in the calendar year 1943 of that number of acres required to be allotted for 1943 under the terms of section 344 (g) and 344 (h) is further increased by 10 percent. Each farm marketing quota for the marketing year 1943-44 is hereby increased by increasing by ten percent the 1943 farm acreage allotment which would otherwise be established for the farm under the terms of section 344 of said act.

(Sec. 371 (b), 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), 652 Stot. 64)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 6th day of March, 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROTER B. Hill, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7627; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:20 a.m.]

¹ Subpart E-1943.

[MQ-703-Cotton, Supp. 2] PART 722—COTTON

MARKETING QUOTAS, 1943-44

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to MQ-703, "Regulations Pertaining to Cotton Marketing Quotas for the 1943–1944 Marketing Year", issued December 31, 1942.

Part I is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 722.516 (a) Increase of acreage allotments on established farms and new farms. The acreage allotment for 1943 established pursuant to the provisions of §§ 722.515 or 722.516 shall be increased by 10 percent.

(Pub. Law 430, 75th Cong. approved Feb. 16, 1938; 52 Stat. 31, 7 U.S.C. 1301 et seq., as amended; 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c))

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 6th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7628; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:19 a. m.]

PART 724-BURLEY. TOBACCO

PROCLAMATION INCREASING NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to section 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the 28th of November 1942, proclaimed that a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of burley tobacco during the 1943–44 marketing year, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the marketing quota for burley tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the marketing quota for burley tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 is necessary in order to meet the present

national emergency,

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that:

§ 724.501 Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for burley tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943. * * *

(d) Increase in national marketing quota. The national marketing quota for burley tobacco for the 1943-44 marketing year is increased 5 percent.

(Sec. 371 (b), 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1371 (b), 52 Stat. 64)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7629; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:20 a. m.]

[Tobacco 703 Part I—Supp. 3]
PART 724—BURLEY TOBACCO

MARKETING QUOTA REGULATIONS, 1943-44

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to Tobacco 703, "Marketing Quota Regulations, Burley Tobacco—1943—44 Marketing Year", issued December 31, 1942.

1. Section 724.514 is amended to read as follows:

§ 724.514 Applicability of procedure. This allotment procedure for 1943 shall govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for burley tobacco for use in connection with farm marketing quotas for tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1942

2. The following new section is added:

§ 724.524 Increase in farm acreage allotments. Allotments for old or new farms determined under these regulations amounting to three acres or less shall be increased by one-tenth of an acre, and allotments amounting to more than three acres shall be increased by 5 percent.

(52 Stat. 38, 47; 54 Stat. 392; 53 Stat. 1261; 56 Stat. 51; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1301 (b) 1313; 52 Stat. 66; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1375 (a); 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c))

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7630; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:19 a.m.]

PART 726—FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO

PROCLAMATION INCREASING NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to section 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the 28th of November 1942, proclaimed that a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of fire-cured tobacco during the 1943-44 marketing year, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the marketing quota for firecured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 is necessary in order to meet the

present national emergency.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that:

§ 726.501 Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943.

(d) Increase in national marketing quota. The national marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the 1943-44 marketing year is increased 5 percent.

(Sec. 371 (b) 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1371 (b), 52 Stat. 64)

Done at Washington, D. C. as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7631; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:20 s. m.]

[Tobacco 703 Part I—Supp. 2]

PART 726—FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR- CURED TOBACCO

INCREASE IN ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS, 1943-44

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to Tobacco 703, "Marketing Quota Regulations, Fire-cured Tobacco—1943—44 Marketing Year," issued January 20, 1943.

1. Section 726.509 is amended to read as follows:

§ 726.509 Applicability of procedure. This allotment procedure for 1943 shall govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for fire-cured tobacco for use in connection with farm marketing quotas for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943.

2. The following new section is added:

§ 726.520 Increase in farm acreage allotments. Allotments for old or new farms determined under these regulations amounting to three acres or less shall be increased by one-tenth of an acre, and allotments amounting to more than three acres shall be increased by 5 percent.

(52 Stat. 47, 202, 586; 53 Stat. 1261; 54 Stat. 392, 1209; 56 Stat. 51; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1313; 52 Stat. 66; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1375 (a); 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c).)

Done at Washington, D. C. as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7633; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:19 a. m.]

PART 726—FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO

INCREASE IN ACREAGE ALLOTHENTS, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to sec. 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the 28th of November 1942, proclaimed that a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of dark air-cured tobacco during the 1943-44 marketing year, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 is necessary in order to meet the present national emergency.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by sec. 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that:

- § 726.551 Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943. * * *
- (d) Increase in National Marketing Quota. The national marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the 1943–44 marketing year is increased 5 percent. (Sec. 371 (b), 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1371 (b), 52 Stat 64)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7632; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:20 a. m.]

PART 727-FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

INCREASE IN NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to sec. 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the 28th of November 1942, proclaimed that a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of flue-cured tobacco during the 1943-44 marketing year, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943–44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the marketing quota for fluctured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 is necessary in order to meet the present national emergency,

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by sec. 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that:

- § 727.501 Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1943.
- (d) Increase in national marketing quota. The national marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the 1943-44 marketing year is increased 5 percent.

(Sec. 371 (b), 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1371 (b), 52 Stat. 64.)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1942. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Dcc. 43-7635; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:20 a. m.]

[Tobacco 703 Part I-Supp. 3]

PART 727-FLUE-CURED TOPACCO

MICREASE IN ACREAGE ALLOTHERTS, 1943-44

MARCH 12, 1943.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to Tobacco 703, "Marketing Quota Regulations, Flue-cured Tobacco—1943-44 Marketing Year", issued December 21, 1942.

- 1. Section 727.514 is amended to read as follows:
- § 727.514 Applicability of procedure. This allotment procedure for 1943 shall govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for flue-cured tobacco for use in connection with farm marketing quotas for tobacco for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1943.

- 2. The following new section is added:
- \$727.524 Increase in farm acreage allotments. Allotments for old or new farms determined under these regulations amounting to three acres or less shall be increased by one-tenth of an acre, and allotments amounting to more than three acres shall be increased by 5 percent.

(52 Stat. 38, 47; 54 Stat. 392; 53 Stat. 1261; 56 Stat. 51; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1301 (b) 1313; 52 Stat. 66; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1375 (a); 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c).)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GEOVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7636; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:19 a.m.]

Chapter IX—War Food Administration

PART 927—MILE II: THE NEW YORK MET-ROPOLITAN MARKETING AREA

Order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area.

- § 927.0 Findings and determinations-(a) Findings upon the basis of the hearing record. Pursuant to Public Act. No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1943), as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act"), and the rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, 1941 Supp., 900.1-300.17; 7 F.R. 3350; 8 F.R. 2815) a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of mill: in the New York metropolitan marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that:
- (1) The aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions of said order, as amended and as hereby amended, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;
- (2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the New York metropolitan marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 3 (e) of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices set forth in the aforesaid order, as amended and

as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activities specified in, the aforesaid tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, upon which a hearing has been held.

The foregoing findings are supplementary and in addition to the findings made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the findings herein set forth.

(b) Determinations. It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping milk covered by the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended) of at least 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, which is marketed within the New York metropolitan marketing area refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area; and it is hereby further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, tends to prevent the effectuation of the de-

clared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order further amending the order, as amended, is the only practical means, pursuant to the declared policy of the act, of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is produced for sale in the New York metropolitan marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order, further amending the aforesaid order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who, during the determined representative period, were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said New York metropolitan marketing area.

Order Relative to Handling

It is hereby ordered, That such handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area as is in the current of interstate commerce or as directly burdens, obstructs, or affects interstate commerce shall, from the effective date hereof, be in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended in the following respect:

- 1. Delete § 927.7 (e) (4).
- 2. Amend § 927.2 (d) by adding a new subparagraph (10), as follows:
- (10) The market administrator shall, from time to time, cause inspections to be made of the buildings, facilities, and surroundings of the plant and shall notify handlers of his determination as to what constitutes the plant and its equipment. Such determination shall be ruling for all purposes under this order.
- 3. Delete § 927.4 (a) (13) and substitute therefor the following:

(13) For Class IV-B milk the price during each month shall be a price computed by the market administrator as follows: from the average of weekly quotations at the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange, Plymouth, Wisconsin, for Cheddars, or in the absence of such quotations for Cheddars the weekly quotations at the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange for Twins, subtract 1.5 cents (net figure representing making allowance in excess of whey fat, whey, transportation, and paraffin allowances), and multiply the result by 9: Provided, That during any delivery period when there is in effect an offer by the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase American Cheddar cheese for resale to manufacturers, the price offered by the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be used in lieu of the aforesaid quotations for Cheddars or Twins.

(48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 et seq.; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of May 1943, to be effective on and after the 16th day of May 1943.

CHESTER C. DAVIS, War Food Administrator.

Approved:

James F. Byrnes,
Director of Economic
Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7572; Filed, May 13, 1943; 1:48 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VII-Personnel

PART 79-PRESCRIBED SERVICE UNIFORM

INSIGNIA

Sections 79,23 (b) (2), 79,24 (b) (2) (xix), 79,25 (b) and (c) are superseded, § 79,24 (b) (2) (xxiv) is rescinded, and § 79,54 (o) is added as follows:

- § 79.23 Insignia and ornamentation for headgear. * * *
 - (b) Cap, service. * * *
- (2) Warrant officers. An eagle rising with wings displayed standing on a bun-

dle of 2 arrows, all inclosed in a wreath. Insignia 1½ inches in height. (R.S. 1296; 10 U.S. C. 1391) [Par. 23b, AR 600–35 November 10, 1941, as amended by C18, April 29, 1943]

§ 79.24 Insignia for collar and lapel of coat. * * *

(b) Other officers, Army nurses and warrant officers. * * *

(2) Insignia of arm, service, and bureau. * * *

(xix) Officers and warrant officers not members of and not on duty with an arm or service. The coat of arms of the United States $\%_6$ inch in height within a ring % inch in diameter.

(xxiv) Warrant officers. [Rescinded] (R.S. 1296; 10 U.S.C. 1391) [Par. 24b, AR 600-35 November 10, 1941, as amended by C18, April 29, 1943]

*

In § 79.25 paragraphs (b) and (c) are rescinded, a new paragraph (b) is substituted therefor, and a new paragraph (c) is added as follows:

§ 79.25 Insignia of grade. * * *

- (b) Warrant officers—(1) Chief warrant officer. One gold bar % inch in width and 1 inch in length, with rounded ends, having a brown enameled top and a longitudinal center of gold 1/8 inch in width.
- (2) Warrant officer (junior grade). One gold bar % inch in width and 1 inch in length, with rounded ends, having a brown enameled top and a latitudinal center of gold % inch in width.
- (3) Warrant officers, Army Mine Planter Service, additional sleeve insignia—(i) Master. Four bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown foul anchor 1 inch in length for each sleeve.
- (ii) Chief engineer. Four bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown three-bladed propeller 1 inch in diameter for each sleeve.
- (iii) First mate. Three bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown foul anchor 1 inch in length for each sleeve.
- (iv) Assistant engineer. Three bands of brown braid ½ inch in diameter for each sleeve.
- (v) Second assistant engineer. Two bands of brown braid $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width and an embroidered brown three-bladed propeller 1 inch in diameter for each sleeve.
- (vi) Second mate. Two bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown foul anchor 1 inch in length for each sleeve.
- (c) Flight officer. One gold bar % inch in width and 1 inch in length, with rounded ends, having a blue enameled top and a latitudinal center of gold % inch in width. (R. S. 1296; 10 U. S. C. 1931) [Par. 25b and c AR 600-35, Novem-

ber 10, 1941, as amended by C13, April 29, 1943]

§ 79.54 Badges, aviation. * * *

(o) Aerial gunner. At the center of the wings, a winged projectile, point

down, superimposed on a circular target. (R. S. 1296; 10 U. S. C. 1391) [Par. 540, AR 600-35, November 10, 1941 as amended by C18, April 29, 1943]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO, Major General, The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7612; Filed, May 14, 1943; 9:49 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4689]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

JOHN F. TROMMER, INC.

§ 3.6 (r) Advertising falsely or misleadingly-Prices-Product or quantity covered: § 3.6 (v) Advertising falsely or misleadingly-Quantity-Offered: § 3.72 (n5) Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal-Tax absorption. In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of respondent's beer, representing, directly or by implication, that respondent is paying or absorbing any tax on its beer, when such purported payment or absorption is in fact compensated for, in whole or in part, by a reduction in the capacity of the containers in which such beer is sold, or by a reduction in the quantity of beer placed in such containers; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, John F. Trommer, Inc., Docket 4689, April 28, 19437

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1943.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answer of respondent, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint taken before a trial examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of the trial examiner upon the evidence and the exceptions to such report, briefs in support of and in opposition to the complaint, and oral argument; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondent, John F. Trommer, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of respondent's beer in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

Representing, directly-or by implication, that respondent is paying or absorbing any tax on its beer, when such purported payment or absorption is in fact compensated for, in whole or in part, by a reduction in the capacity of the containers in which such beer is cold, or by a reduction in the quantity of beer placed in such containers.

placed in such containers.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7639; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:46 a. m.]

TITLE 30-MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division

[Docket No. A-1393]

PART 328—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 8

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 8, for a provision in the schedule of effective minimum prices for District No. 8 for all shipments except truck, permitting the absorption of the C. & O. Railroad switching charge applicable on shipments from Freight Origin Group 63 to the C. C. & O. Railroad for off-line railroad locomotive fuel, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

On September 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 7341, an order was issued in this docket amending § 328.13 (c) (2) (iii) (b) (Special prices—Railway) locomotive fuel—For off-line railways—Adjustments to off-line railway locomotive fuel prices) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 8 for All Shipments Except Truck (High Volatile Section IV) as fol-

Mines in Freight Origin Group No. 63 (C. & O. only) may deduct 67.35 per car switching charge on coals cold for off-line railway locomotive fuel to the C. C. & O. railroad.

The amount of this deduction included an increase in the railway switching charge effective March 18, 1942, as authorized by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares, and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said Ex Parte No. 148 suspending from and after Play 15, 1943, until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares, and charges previously authorized in said docket. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate

Commerce Commission, dated April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such an adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty (30) days from the date hercof, subject to further order, the amendment effected in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 8 for All Shipments Except Truck (High Volatile section IV) by the order of September 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 7341, herein be and the same is hereby deleted, and in lieu thereof the following amendment to the schedule in § 323.13 (c) (2) (iii) (b) (Special prices—Railway locomotive fuel—For off-line railways—Adjustments to off-line railway locomotive fuel prices) is adopted:

Mines in Freight Origin Group No. 63 (C. & O. only) may deduct 82.93 per car switching charge on coal sold for off-line railroad locomotive fuel to the C. C. & O. Railway.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7619; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:51 a.m.]

[Docket No. A-743]

PART 331—MIGHTUR PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 11

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of district board for District No. 11 for the revision of effective minimum prices for District No. 11, for all shipments except truck to provide for the absorption of the E. S. & N. Railroad switching charge applicable on shipments from the Sternberg Coal Corporation's Star Hill Mine No. 1 (Mine Index No. 80), pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

On April 15, 1942, 7 F.R. 2931, an order granting temporary relief and providing for conditionally final relief was issued in this docket which increased the amount of freight absorption authorized previously from \$8.30 to \$9.33 per car.

The amount of the absorption authorized by said order was based upon an increase in the railway switching charge effective March 18, 1942, as authorized by Order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said docket sus-

pending from and after May 15, 1943, until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares and charges previously authorized in said Docket. cordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this Docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards

thereof;
Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty days from the date hereof, subject to further order, the order dated April 15, 1942, 7 F.R. 2931, § 331.1 (Price instructions and exceptions—(b) Price exceptions), is hereby amended by decreasing the amount of freight absorption therein authorized from \$9.33 per car to \$8.80 per car.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bitumious Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7620; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1266]

PART 331-MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DIS-TRICT No. 11

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 11 for the establishment of a provision in the schedule of effective minimum prices for District No. 11, for all shipments except truck, permitting the absorption of the ES&N Railway switching charge applicable on shipments from the Star Hill No. 2 Mine (Mine Index No. 81) of the Boonville Coal Sales Corporation, a code member in district No. 11. pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937. On April 15, 1942, 7 F. R. 2932, an

order was issued in this docket amending the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 11 for All Shipments Except Truck, § 331.1 (Price instructions and exceptions—(b) Price exceptions), by the addition of the following Price Exception to the Price Instructions and Exceptions:

On all shipments from the Star Hill No. 2 Mine (Mine Index No. 81) to destinations located on, or reached via, the Southern Railway Company, except those located on, or reached via, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company, the New

York Central Railroad Company, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and on all ship-ments of locomotive fuel for use by the Southern Railway Company, the charge assessed by the Eyansville, Suburban & New-burgh Railway Company for switching to the interchange with the Southern Railway Company may be absorbed, such absorption not to exect \$9.33 per car.

The amount of the absorption authorized by said order was based upon an increase in the railway switching charge effective March 18, 1942, as authorized by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said docket suspending from and after May 15, 1943, until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares and charges previously authorized in said docket. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15. 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. dated April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such an adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty (30) days from the date hereof, subject to further order, § 331.1 (Price instructions and exceptions—(b) Price exceptions) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 11 for All Shipments Except Truck be and it hereby is amended by changing the following Price Exception to the Price Instructions and Exceptions to read as follows:

On all shipments from the Star Hill No. 2 Mine (Mine Index No. 81) to destinations located on, or reached via, the Southern Railway Company, except those located on, or reached via, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Illinois Ra nois Central Railroad Company, or the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and on all ship-ments of locomotive fuel for use by the Southern Railway Company, the charge as-sessed by the Evansville, Suburban & New-burgh Railway Company for switching to the interchange with the Southern Railway Company may be absorbed, such absorption not to exceed \$8.80 per car.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937. Dated: May 13, 1943.

DAN H. WHEELER, [SEAL] Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7621; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1463]

PART 331-MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT No. 11

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 11; for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices

for the coals of the Lucky Strike Minc. On June 6, 1942, 7 F.R. 4513, an order was issued in this docket granting temporary relief and conditionally provid-ing for final relief which amended the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 11 for All Shipments Except Truck in accordance with a schedule marked Supplement R annexed thereto. Said schedule provided that Mine Index No. 57 shall be included in Price Group 11 and shall take the same f. o. b. mine prices as other mines in Price Group 11 in District No. 11. This had the effect of including an increase from \$8.80 per car to \$9.33 per car in the amount of the switching charge assessed by the E. S. & N. Railroad Company which could be absorbed. This was based upon an increase in the railway switching charge effective March 18, 1942, as authorized by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares, and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said docket suspending, from and after May 15, 1943 until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares and charges previously authorized in said docket. Accordingly, I find it is necessary that the order previously issued in this docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated April 12, 1943, It is further necessary, and I so find, that such an adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty (30) days from the date hereof, subject to further order, § 331.1 (Price instructions and exceptions—(b) Price exceptions) is amended to provide that the amount of the switching charge assessed by the E. S. & N. Railroad Company which may be absorbed on coals shipped from Mine Index No. 57 in Price Group 11 in District No. 11 shall not exceed \$8.80 per car.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Divi-

In accordance with this order the figures \$9.33 per car should be changed to \$8.80 per car in the following footnotes in Schedule No. 2 of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 11: Note A, Page D-11-33; note a, Page D-11-35; and note a, Page D-11-36.

sion in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7622; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1711]

PART 333—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 13

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of Debardeleben Coal Corporation for permission to absorb an increase of 65 cents per car in switching and weighing charges in delivery of locomotive fuel from its Hull Mine to the Illinois Central Railroad.

On February 26, 1943, 8 F.R. 2561, an order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief was issued in this docket which provided that the Hull Mine (Mine Index No. 44) may reduce the price listed in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Frices for District No. 13 for All Shipments Except Truck, § 333.7 (Special prices—(a) Prices for shipment to all railroads and for exclusive use of railroads), footnote 3, when for delivery as locomotive fuel to the Illinois Central Railroad by absorbing the actual weighing and switching charges but not to exceed \$11.38 per car,

The amount of said absorption was based upon an increase in the railway weighing and switching charges effective April 11, 1942 as authorized by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares, and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said Ex Parte No. 148 suspending from and after May 15, 1943, until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares and charges previously authorized in said docket. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, issued April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such an adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections $4 \coprod (a)$ and $4 \coprod (b)$ of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof:

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty days from the date hereof, subject to further order, footnote 3 of § 333.7 (Special prices—(a) Prices for shipment to all railroads and for exclusive use of railroads) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 13 for All Shipments Except Truck is amended as follows:

The Hull Mine (Mine Index No. 44) may reduce the price listed above when for delivery as locomotive fuel to the Illinois Central Railroad by absorbing the actual weighing and switching charges but not to exceed \$10.73 per car.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7623; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:50 a.m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System
[Amendment 174, 2d Ed.]

PART 603-SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS

COMPOSITION AND APPOINTMENT

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885, 50 U.S.C., Sup. 301–318, inclusive); E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779, E.O. No. 9279, 7 F.R. 10177, and the authority vested in me by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in Administrative Order No. 26, 7 F.R. 10512, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend § 603.52 to read as follows:

§ 603.52 Composition and appointment. For each local board area, a local board of three or more members shall be appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. The members shall be male citizens of the United States who are not members of the land or naval forces; they preferably should be residents of the area for which their board is appointed, and in any event, shall be residents of the county in which

their local board has jurisdiction; and they should be at least 38 years old.

2. The foregoing amendment to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HEPSHEY,
Director.

MAY 13, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7610; Filed, May 14, 1943; 9:42 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Board of Economic Warfare

Subchapter A-General

[Designation and Delegation of Authority 45]

PART 800—ORDERS AND DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

EDWIN W. CAULINITZ

Effective immediately, Edwin W. Gaumnitz is designated Acting Chief of Office, Office of Exports, and is empowered to exercise all the functions heretofore delegated to the Chief of Office in Delegation of Authority No. 31, dated November 21, 1942 (7 F.R. 9807), issued by me by virtue of the authority vested in me as Assistant Director in charge of the Office of Exports.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

HECTOR LAZO, Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7615; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:40 a.m.]

Subchapter B—Export Control [Amendment 62]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

INSCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Part 802—General Licenses is hereby amended in the following particulars:

- 1. Paragraph (a) of § 802.2 General license numbers is hereby amended by assigning the general license number 116 to Italian Somaliland.
- 2. Paragraph (a) of \$892.3 General license country groups is amended as follows:

Notwithstanding the provisions of Amendment No. 50 published April 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 4398 and 4399), the commodities "corsets, brassieres and girdles" (Schedule B No. 3921.00) may be exported to those countries set forth in said amendment under previous general licenses until July 1, 1943.

- 3. Subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 802.11 *Personal baggage* is hereby amended to read as follows:
- (4) Passenger automobiles when such automobiles are the property of citizens of the United States, *Provided*, That persons exporting such automobiles under this general license file with the collector of customs an affidavit certifying that the exportation is not for resale or other commercial purposes.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Order 3 and Delegation of Authority 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: April 30, 1943.

Paul Cornell, Chief of Office, Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7614; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:40 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board Subchapter B—Executive Vice Chairman

ADTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-299]

SAM SPURRIER

Sam Spurrier, 308 Hamilton Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, is engaged in the business of distributing and installing restaurant and bar-room supplies. Subsequent to May 15, 1942 Sam Spurrier sold, delivered or installed a number of items of unused refrigerating and airconditioning equipment in violation of General Limitation Order L-38. At the time these sales, deliveries or installations were made, Sam Spurrier was fully aware of the provisions of Limitation Order L-38, and, therefore, these acts constituted wilful violations of that order.

These violations of General Limitation Order L-38 have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board.

In view of the foregoing facts, It is hereby ordered, That:

- § 1010.299 Suspension Order S-299.
 (a) Sam Spurrier, his successors or assigns, is hereby prohibited from accepting delivery of, processing, delivering, selling or dealing in any industrial or commercial refrigerating and air-conditioning system, as defined in General Limitation Order L-38, or parts thereof, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.
- (b) Deliveries of material to Sam Spurrier, his successors or assigns, shall

not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) No allocation shall be made to Sam Spurrier, his successors or assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Sam Spurrier, his successors and assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision of any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) This order shall take effect on May 15, 1943, and terminate November 15, 1944, after which latter date it shall be of no further force and effect.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7604; Filed, May 13, 1943; 4:33 p. m.]

> PART 3260—TISSUE [Order L-297]

JAPANESE TISSUE

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of Japanese tissue for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3260.1 Limitation Order L-297—(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:

- (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any-organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.
- (2) "Ream" means 288,000 square inches (20x30—480) or the area equivalent thereof.
- (3) "Japanese Tissue" means any Japanese thin paper (lens or stencil) commonly or commercially known as "Yoshino" or "Tengujo", grades A and B, of weights varying from 37 to 44 ounces per ream, and shipped in sizes 18"x18½" or more.
- (4) "Inventory" includes any property interest of a person-in Japanese tissue

regardless of whether such person is in possession of the Japanese tissue or not.

- (b) Reports. On or before the 20th day of May, 1943, all persons having an inventory of Japanese tissue in excess of four reams (100 quires) shall advise the War Production Board thereof by filing a letter in triplicate, stating the amount of such inventory on May 13th, 1943, in both reams and pounds, the consumption and/or sales thereof in reams and pounds since January 1, 1943, by months, and the end-uses thereof. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
- (c) Restrictions on use, processing and delivery. No person required to file a report of inventory pursuant to paragraph (b) shall commercially use, process, sell or deliver more than 50% of the inventory of Japanese Tissue which he had on the 13th day of May, 1943 except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.
- (d) Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.
- (2) Records. All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales of Japanese tissue.
- (3) Violations: Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact, or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.
- (4) Communications. All communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Pulp and Paper Division, Washington, D. C. Ref.: L-297. Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary,

[F. R. Doc. 43-7605; Filed, May 13, 1943; 4:33 p. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIO MATERIALS

[General Imports Order M-63 as Amended May 14, 1943]

§ 1042.1 General Imports Order M-63—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

- (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether or not incorporated.
- (2) "Owner" of any material means any person who has any property interest in such material except a person whose interest is held solely as security for the payment of money.
- (3) "Consignee" means the person to whom a material is consigned at the time of importation.
- (4) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands). It includes shipments into a free port, free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for transshipment to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.
- (5) "Place of initial storage" means any warehouse, yard ground storage, or other place, to which the person making the entry or withdrawal from custody of the United States Bureau of Customs of material imported subject to this order directs or has directed that such material be transported from the port of entry to be held until disposed of pursuant to this order.
- (6) Material shall be deemed "in transit" if it is afloat, if an on board ocean bill of lading has actually been issued with respect to it, or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier, for transportation to a point within the continental United States.
 - (7) "Governing date" with respect to any material means the date when such material first became subject to General Imports Order M-63.
 - (b) Restrictions on imports of materials-(1) General restriction. No person, except as authorized in writing by the War Production Board, shall purchase for import, import, offer to purchase for import, receive, or offer to receive on consignment for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of, any material subject to this order after the governing date. The foregoing restrictions shall apply to the importation of any material subject to the order, regardless of the existence on the governing date or thereafter of any contract or other arrangement for the importation of such material. The materials subject to this order are those listed from time to time upon List I, List II, and List III attached hereto.

- (2) Authorization by War Production Board. Any person desiring such authorization, whether owner, purchaser, seller, or consignee of the material to be imported, or agent of any of them, shall make application therefor in duplicate on Form PD-222C, addressed to the War Production Board, Ref.: M-63, Washington, D. C. Unless otherwise expressly permitted, such authorization shall apply only to the particular material and shipment mentioned therein and to the persons and their agents concerned with such shipment; it shall not be assignable or transferable either in whole or in part.
- (3) Restrictions on financing of imports. No bank or other person shall participate, by financing or otherwice, in any arrangement which such bank or person knows or has reason to know involves the importation of any material subject to this order after the governing date unless such bank or person has received either a copy of the authorization issued by the War Production Board, or, if the transaction comes within the exceptions set forth in paragraph (b) (4), an affidavit stating the facts which show the exception.
- (4) Exceptions. Unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board, the restrictions set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not apply:
- (i) To the Board of Economic Warfare, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, or any agent acting for any such department, agency, or corporation; or
- (ii) To any material of which any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation is the owner at the time of importation, or to any material which the owner at the time of importation had purchased or otherwise acquired from any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation; or
- (iii) To any material which on the governing date was in transit to a point within the continental United States.
- (iv) To materials imported by mail where the value of the shipment is less than \$100.00; or
- (v) To materials consigned as gifts or as samples, or for use as samples, or imported for personal use, where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$200.00; or
- (vi) To materials consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States.
- (vii) To any material on List I or List II imported by any person under any

- contract or other arrangement made before, or in existence on the governing date and which, on December 28, 1942, was in transit to a point within the continental United States.
- (c) Restrictions on disposition of List I material. Except as hereinafter specifically provided in paragraph (d) hereof:
- (1) Restrictions upon owners and consignees. No owner or consignee of any material on List I which is imported after the governing date shall in any way, directly or indirectly:
- (i) Dispose of any interest in such material;
- (ii) Process or in any way change the physical condition of such material;
- (iii) Transfer possession, or cause or permit a transfer of possession, of such material except to the port of entry and from the port of entry to the place of initial storage of such material; or
- (iv) Change, or cause or permit a change of, the location of such material except to the port of entry and from the port of entry to the place of initial storage of such material.
- Provided: That a consignee of such material may dispose of his interest in such material to the extent necessary to complete any commitment or contract made prior to the governing date. The person to whom he disposes of such interest shall be subject to all restrictions imposed upon owners by this order.
- (2) Restrictions upon banks and persons similarly situated. No bank or other person which, as agent, pledgee, beneficiary under a trust receipt, or otherwise, has possession of or any interest in any written instrument evidencing any interest in any material on List I shall in any way, directly or indirectly, dispose of any such interest, or transfer possession, or cause or permit a transfer of possession, of such instrument, unless:
- (i) Such material was imported before the governing date; or
- (ii) Such person neither knows nor has reason to know that such material was imported after the governing date; or
- (iii) Such disposition or transfer is necessary to permit a consignee to make a permissible disposition of material in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (c); or
- (iv) Such disposition or transfer is made to the owner of the material and such owner has complied with all the provisions of this order.
- (d) Permissible disposition of List I materials (1) Transfer to governmental agency. Nothing contained in this order shall prohibit an owner or consignee of any material on List I im-

ported after the governing date, or a bank or other person having possession of, or an interest in, a written instrument evidencing an interest in such material, from disposing of, or making any arrangement to dispose of, any interest in such material to the Board of Economic Warfare, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department,

agency, or corporation.

(2) Authorization by War Production Board. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), an owner or consignee of material on List I imported after the governing date or a bank or other person having possession of or an interest in a written instrument evidencing an interest in such material, may process such material or may dispose of any interest in such material or any such written instrument, or transfer possession or change the location thereof, or cause or permit such a transfer of possession or change of location, upon written authorization by the War Production Board. Any such person may make application in duplicate for such an authorization on Form PD-222A, which form shall be addressed to the War Production Board. Ref.: M-63, Washington, D. C.

(3) Exceptions. The restrictions set forth in paragraph (c) shall not apply to any material after any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation becomes the owner thereof, and shall not apply to any material of which any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation is the owner at the time of importation, and shall not apply to any material purchased or otherwise acquired from any United States governmental department,

agency, or corporation.

(e) Restrictions on disposition of List II or List III material. Any material on List II or List III, which is imported after the governing date, may be sold, delivered, processed, consumed, purchased, or received without restriction under this order, but all such transactions shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board and to all orders and directions of the War Production Board which now or hereafter may be in effect with respect to such material.

(f) Reports—(1) Reports on customs entry. No material which is imported after the governing date, including materials imported by or for the account of the Board of Economic Warfare, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or

corporation, shall be entered through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose, whether for consumption, for warehouse, in transit, in bond, for re-export, for appraisal, or otherwise, unless the person making the entry shall file with the entry Form PD-222B in duplicate. The filing of such form a second time shall not be required upon any subsequent entry of such material through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose; nor shall the filing of such form be required upon the withdrawal of any material from bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs, regardless of the date when such material was first transported into the continental United States. Both copies of such form shall be transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the War Production Board, Division of Stockpiling and Transportation, Ref.: M-63, Washington, D. C.

(2) Other reports. All persons having any interest in, or taking any action with respect to, any material imported after the governing date, whether as owner, agent, consignee, or otherwise, shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

(g) Routing of communications. All communications concerning this order

shall, unless otherwise herein directed, be addressed to: War Production Board,

Washington, D. C., Ref.: M-63.
(h) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority assistance.

(i) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. Joseph Whelan. Recording Secretary.

Note: List I was amended May 14, 1943.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Com- merco Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Agave manufactures and semi- manufactures: Sisal cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, composed of 3 or more strands, each strand composed of 2 or more		
Carpet yarns of agave, dyed or	3417. 010 3417. 110	1/18/43 1/18/43
undyed Cordage of agave fibers, other than sisal	N. S. C.	7/21/42 1/18/43
Cords and twines of agave fibers. Fabrics woven of agave fiber. Other manufactures (including all products in whole or in part	N. S. C. N. S. O. N. S. O.	1/18/43 1/18/43 9/11/42
of agave fibers)	N. S. O. N. S. O. N. S. O. (3535,000- 3535,400	1/18/43 1/18/43 1/18/43
Alpaca, llama, and vicuna hair	(3535.000- (3535.400	7/2/42
Asphalt	to78, 100	7/2/42
Beef and mutton tallow—includes	5079.100 5394.000	7/2/42 7/2/42
olco stock Beef and mutton tallow (incdi-	C036. GCO	5/22/42
ble)—includes oleo stock	0815, 600	5/22/42
Brazilian pebble (quartz crystals), unmanufactured	5120,600	10/0/42
Brazilian pebble (quartz crystals), manufactured and semimanu- factured in blanks, slabs, bars,	j	
Bristles, hog and plg	N. B. C. 0017.000	10/0/12 3/14/42
	2930, 000	3/14/42 11/23/42
Broomcorn Cacahuananche oil Cacahuananche seeds	N.8.0.	1/18/43 3/5/43
Castor beans	2231,000	4/8/12
Logs Lumber, rough, not further manufactured than sawed,	4032, 000	4/28/43
and flooring. Lumber, dressed, not further manufactured than plaued, tongued, and grooved. Chrome ore (Chromite)	4202,000	4/28/43
tongued, and grooved	N.S.O.	4/23/43
	N.S.C. 6213,100 6213,300 6213,500	1 12/29/41 1 12/29/41 1 12/23/11
Cinchona bark or other bark from which quining may be extracted	2201.000	6/22/42 6/22/12
Cod oil	0804, C00 3400, 000	1 11/23/42
Coir yarn	3420, 000	11/23/42
etc	N. s. o.	11/23/42
centrates	6270, 300	4/8/42 5/22/42
Divi-divi pods Divi-divi, hemicek and chestnut	1423, 100 1423, 200 2320, 140	6/22/42 7/2/42
	2345.000	7/2/42
Flaxseed (linseed) Goose down Graphite or plumbago:	2233.000 N.S.O.	5/22/42 7/2/42
Amorphous, natural (except of Mexican origin)	<i>5</i> 730, 100	4/8/42
	6730, 500	12/23/41
Crystalline, crucible lump and chip graphite Crystalline, dust and other crystalline, dust and other	<i>5</i> 730. 610	4/8/42
graphite	5730. €30	4/8/42
unmanufactured: Hackled, including "line of		
hemp"	3263, 000 3263, 200	9/11/42 9/11/42
Tow		9/11/42
¹ Moved from List II 5/14/43.		

			1
Material	Com- merco Import Class No.	Govern- ing date	Nore: List II was The numbers lis materials are com
Hides and skins:			from Echedule A, S Imports of the D
Deer: buck or doz	G293, 100 3694, 000	9/11/42 3/14/42	(issue of January 1, cluded in the list to
Ipecac, crude and advanced in value or condition	3694, 160 2210, 450 2220, 170	3/14/42 1/18/43	covered by the conbelow. If no comm
Lac: crude, seed, button and suck Lard oil	2105.000 N. B. C. 0036.000	1/18/43 1/18/43 4/8/42 8/5/43 3/5/43	the description give
Lard (including rendered pork fat). Lard compounds and lard substi- tutes made from animal or vege-			•
table oils and fats Leather, unmanufactured	0036, 100 (0300, 103- (0345, 900	3/5/43	Material
Linseed oil, and combinations and mixtures, in chief value of such	l inc.	3	Aluminum cemp
Macauba oil	2254.600 N.S.C.	5/22/42 5/14/43	Antimeny
Manganese ore (including ferrugi- nous) or concentrates, and man- ganiferrous iron ore, containing	-		t chartes
35 percent and over of manganese. Mangrove bark	6211, 200 6211, 260 2320, 180	5/14/43 5/14/43 7/2/42	Astectes, unmenulation nating in Rhedecia e South Africa)
Mangrove extract (including Philippine cutch)	2342,000	- 7/2/42	
Mura mura nut oil. Myrobalan fruit and extract	N. S. C. 2304 000 2345 800	8/21/42 7/2/42 7/2/42	
Neatsfoot oil and animal oils known as neatsfoot stock	0803, 950 0036, 200 3409, 310	5/22/42 8/21/42	Babassu puls and kerne
Palmyra fiber, unmanufactured Palmyra fiber, manufactured in whole or in part, including bas-	3409.310	8/21/42 4/28/43	Babaru nut ell.
sine	3410.000 N.S.C. 1427.000	4/23/43 4/23/43 6/22/42	Balsa weed: Logs Sawed boards, plants
Peanuts: Shelled	1367,000	4/2/43 4/2/43	Beryllore er teryllium e Beryllium exide, eart
Not shelled Prima Vera: Logs	1368,000 4033,400	4/23/43	other beryllium ealts. Cashew nut kerzel oil. Cashew nut shell oil.
Lumber, rough, not further man- ulactured than sawed, and	N.S.O.	4/23/43	Castor oil. Cattle, ex, and call tall i ing switches.
Lumber, dressed, not further manufactured than planed, tongued, and grooved	N.S.C.		Cohung nuts and kerrel
Pyrethrum or insect flowers. Pyrethrum, or insect flowers, advanced in value or condition.	2202,000	4/28/43 10/21/42	Cohuno nut cil
Quebracho extract	2200.310 2344.600 2205.600 2237.600	10/21/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 5/22/42 10/21/42	Copper and brazzazep.
Red smill	2237.000 2210.650	10/21/42	copper and an ancion
Rotenone hearing roots (cubé root (timbo or barbaseo) derris and tuba) crude and advanced.	2210, 280 2210, 200 2220, 360	5/4/42 5/4/42	Coprer, bress, and bren
	1 2220.370	0/4/42	Copper table, kenseke and harpital utensi low or flat ware, n.
Rubber seed Rubber seed oil	2239. 560 N.S.O. 6270. 200	5/22/42 5/22/42 12/23/41	Finished manufacture brass, or bronze, no specified on this erd
Seal oil Sesame oil, edible and inedible	0316.000 1428.200 2249.000	4/2/43 7/21/42 7/21/42	Monufactures of ce
Sunflower oil, edible and denatured. Sunflower seed		5/22/42 5/22/42	Ellver, n. s. p. f. Brace blow torches, an cent lamps operate
Tanning extracts, not specially provided for (including urunday).	2345, 500	7/2/42	cent lamps operate pressed air and kent line Bress table, bousche and hespital utensi
Tantalum ore (tantalite) Tara Tucum oil	6270.400 2320.200 N.S.C.	7/2/42 8/21/42	and hespital utensi low or flat ware, n. Manufactures of brass
Valonia beards and valonia extract. Vegetables, dehydrated	1 9202 000	7/2/42 7/2/42 4/28/43	with platinum, gol n. e. s. Manufactures of b
Vermiculite Wattle bark Wattle extract	2345.100 N.S.C. N.S.C. 2209.000 2345.400	415,42 712,142 8121,42 712,142 712,142 4128,43 315,43 712,142 712,142 5122,142	plated with plating cilver, n. s. p. f.
Whale oil (other than sperm)	. 0503. 500	5/22/32 5/22/32	Cormorm and cmery Corn or males all (edible Copro
	0313, 200 0813, 200 0813, 500	5/22/42 5/22/42 5/22/42	Corundum ore
Wrist chronographs, incorporating a watch movement in combina- tion with a timer movement,		}	ical grades only (Gra cording to Departme culture Classification
having a pillar or bottom plate less than 1.5 inches in width, as defined in subparagraph 367 (h)		`	Airplana cloth, tyro l
of the Tariff Act of 1930Zirconium ore	N.S.C. 6270.£00	5/14/43 12/28/41	Balloon fabric, typo l Balloon fabric, typo l Cotton repoterspinni
N. S. C.—No separate clas	s or con	nmodity	Decating apren fabric English spun comi yain, single or plice

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

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Noze: List II was amended May 14, 1943.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commedity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commedity numbers listed below. If no commedity number is listed, the description given shall control.

below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.			
Material	Ccm. muca Import Charke.	Governo- leg doto	
Aluminum cempAntimeny	සුමුපුදුල් මෙම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්ම්	CT/42 15 2 41 12 2 41 12 2 41 12 3 41 12 3 41	
Astectes, unmanufactured (origi- nating in Rhodecta or Union of South Africa)			
		1/12 (2 1/13 (2 1/13 (2 1/13 (2	
Babaccu nuts and berneis	(E)		
Baken aut ell. Bake weed: Les	22.10 422.10	63.07 43.07 43.07	
Sawed keards, planks, deals and eawed timber Beryl ere er beryllium ere Beryllium gride, garbenete and	4118.000 C270.000	C10'42 C/4/42	
other baryllium calts		6/4/42 4/3/42 4/3/12	
Castor oil. Cattle, ox, and call tall hair includ- ing switches. Ceconut oil.	217 189 227 189 229 189	77 12 1112 12 4 3 43	
Cohune unts and kerreli- Cohune aut ell Copper	N.E.C.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	N.S.C.	12 T. 11 2.14 42 2.14 52 (7.42	
Copper and brancing		Ci (42 12 - 41 72 - 42 Ci (42 Ci (42	
Copper, brees, and brenzo menufec- tures: Copper table, heurcheld, kitchen.	Citates	(7,7,14	
and harpital utansils, and bal- low or flat ware, n. s. p. 1. Finished manufactures of copper,	ಜಾಣ	49353	
cores: Copper table, heurehold, kitchen, end herpital utensils, and hel- low or file tune, m. s. p. l. Finished manufactures of copper, brass, or brane, not elevatera specified on this creter. Manufactures of copper, net plated with platfaum, gold, or eliver, n. s. p. f.	n.e.c.	4/2/13	
silver, n. s. p. f. Brees blow torches, and incondescent lamps operated by compressed air and here expect passiline.	6419, 169	4/2/83	
bressed air and new care creaters, line. Bress table, bourcheld, kitchen, and hespital utensils, and bel-	C453,700	42,0	
Manufactures of brazz, ret plated with platinum, cold or cilver.	CK13.E00	4,5,13	
Manufactures of bronze, not plated with platinum, fold, cr filver, n. s. p. f.	6423.669 6423.660	4/2/13	
Corn or males ell (edible)	1627 (S.)	4/2/13 1/12/12 1,22,13	
ground, pulverised, er refired Corundum ere	C572.010 C472.000	£22,42	
ical grades only (Grades 3-6 ce- cording to Department of Agri- culture Classification) Cotton yards and fabrics:	N. B. C.	4/3/42	
Airplane Cleib, type MLI Balleon fabric, type HH Balleon fabric, type ES Cotton repoferspinning mules Decating appen fabric.	N. S. C. N. S. C. N. S. C. N. S. C. N. S. C.	11/12/62 11/12/62 11/12/62	
English rium combed cotten yarm, single or piled, in ecunts of 5% and finer. Filter cloth. Grey tricing cloth fabric. Lithograph meterkin cloth.	N. E. C. N. E. C. N. E. C. N. E. C.		

1 2020		
Meterici	Com- more Import Christo.	Govern- ing data
Celton yamsardlabiin—Con.		
Cetten yemsen i fekniz – Con. Printen melliten Tuning Cith Typewiter ribben fekniz Cettermal kull fiber.	N.S.C. 3570.CO	11/22/42 8/21/42 8/21/42
Tyrewriter ribten febria	N.S.C. N.S.C.	8,21'42 7,21 42
Para ti titur tanda Balanda Ma	N. S. C.	4,25,43
Limber, reuch cowed beards, planks, deals, etc. Lumber, decord sawed beards,	4104.040	4/25/63
	4104.000	4,23,43
Heekled, including dressed		
Not hackled:	3251.CCO	7/2,42
Valued less than SO perton Valued SO ermore perten	3272.000 3272.000	4.9.42 4.3.42
Noileanna ann an Aireanna ann ann an Aireanna ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann an	3272.700 3272.800	7/2,42 5/4/42
Circonico, crudo and refined	3002.000 8200.000	5 4 42 5 4 42 5 22 42 5 22 42
Gest and kid ckin fors.	8251,100 0711,430	7/21/12
Hides and chins: Builds blice, dry and wet	6263.660	1/13/42
Cabretta exinsor balrebeepekirs.	0203,000 0203,100 0223,000	7/2.12
Call, dry and wet	6203.000	1/13,42
Cottle bides, dry and wet	6207.000 6203.000 6201.000 6202.000 6212.000 6213.000	1/13/42 1/13/42 7/2/42 1/13/42 1/13/42 1/13/42 1/13/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 1/13/42 1/13/42
Gest and Milekies, dry and wat.	0212.00 0213.00 0203.00	7/2,42
Elp, dry and wat	ಯಮೆಯ	1/13/42
Eleculica (includes dry and green called claim). Ires and steel comp, fit only for remanufacture.	0231.000	7/2,42
	6004.600 6004.100	C/1/42 C,1/42
Ictia er tampica üter, manufa- turciinwheiserinpert(dressed). Ictia er tampica üter manufacturci	3410-019	1
(including all products in whole or in part of lotis). Is the or temples of ter, unmounte- tured (including lette worts).	N.S.C.	11/23/42
tured (including into wante)	3211.CCO	274/42
Jule, unicornicatured. Jule togs or cooks	3212.000 3212.100	4243
Jute butte, unmanufactured	8 3242 Pt.13	21442 10.742 42.43 42.43 10.742 12.741 10.42 12.741 10.42 12.741 10.42 10.42
Korok Kyenito ard cillimentie Leed	2103.000 0203.000 0204.000	12 22 41
M,	6363.00 6363.00 6363.00	1/9/42
	ecca ico ecca ico	1/0/42
	Lessource	1 1/1/42
Leafa (Luffa) sperces	6:07.000 0:00.000 N. S. C. 07:03:310	1/0/42 1/0/42 8/21/42
Legia (Luffa) sperces Megaccium, metalika and camp Megacy er cantola, ummanufa- turei	6760.310 2459.260	t .
Mehegany, dressed (cawed end not further manufactured then placed, tempued, and greaved)	4204.100	7/21/42
Makegany familiare and profession-	N. S. C. 4031.000	3,7,43 7/2,42
MANUSCERY ISSUE	Į.	l .
Medicinary reach (cet further manufactured than cawed) Manifa er chaes über (encept T	4202.100 3492.200	472/12
freils fow). Menliser show fow (P greisenly). Menliser show fitter menulestures (i.e.), all monits or show prod-	362 66	- Miss
Mercury-bearing over and concen-	N. S. C.	4/22/43
trates	N.S.C.	4.7, 22
Mercury er quickeliver (metallis). Mechta fiter Metallis heryllum, esseium, lithi-	N.S.C.	12.55/21 10.042
um, and referrium	. 8220.870	E/4.42
Metallia miremi enterness in couds form, not attentics elect- fed (such es decres, eximmines, raciduse, brass foundry ach,		1
radium, bran francis ach,	6742.100	C7/42
Management	200.700 200.800 200.910	3 14 £1 3 14 £2 3 14 £2 3 14 £2
	5300,919 5300,920 5300,930	3/14/22
	12.00.040	3/14/12
	5250.500	3,14,42
	5000,070 5000,090 5000,000	3/14/42
	DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	3/14/42 2/14/42 7/21/42
I	2201.700 2201.800	

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Mica—Continued	5561, 810 5561, 820 5561, 830 5561, 850 5561, 900 5564, 000	3/14/42 3/14/42 3/14/42 3/14/42 3/14/42 3/14/42
Milkweed	5564. 200 N. S. C. 2310. 000 2255. 600	3/14/42 1/18/43 9/11/42 4/8/42
ouricury (uricury) oil, inedibleand	2239, 610 2239, 620	5/22/42 5/22/42
edible	2257, 800 2257, 830 2236, 500 2248, 000 2243, 000	5/22/42 5/22/42 3/14/42 3/14/42 1/13/42
Norway pine: Logs Lumber, sawed boards, planks, deals, etc., rough and dressed Punga fiber Quinine salts or alkaloids from cin-	N.S.C. 4107.700 N.S.C.	4/28/43 4/28/43 3/5/43
chona bark: Quinine sulphate Quinine alkaloid	8102,000 8103,200	3/5/43 3/5/43
Other salts and derivatives of quinine. Cinchonidine and its salts Cinchonine and its salts	8103, 200 8103, 400 8103, 500 8103, 600	3/5/43 3/5/43 3/5/43 3/5/43
Totaquine and totaquine com- pounds	3409.500	3/5/43 4/28/43
Rapeseed oil, denatured and not denatured	2253.000	1/13/42
Silk: Cocoons Partially manufactured silk, and	3703.000	10/21/42
silk noils exceeding 2 inches in length, not twisted or spun Raw silk in skeins, reeled from the cocoon, or re-reeled, not	3799.000	10/21/42
wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced	3702.000 3704.000 3702.100	10/21/42 10/21/42 10/21/42
Ores, concentrates, and base bul- lion, valuable chiefly for silver content. Bullion, refined Coin, foreign. Sweepings and scrap, including	6819. 500 6819. 600 6819. 800) 7/21/42
Sominrocessed items, valuable	5 0020.00	
Compounds, mixtures and salts valuable chiefly for silver con- tent.	[14.0.0	
tured (includes name tow and	3401.00	0 1/18/43
wise processed	0803. 10	0 5/22/42 0 5/22/42
containing not to exceed 1½% lime and 1½% ferric oxide: Crude and unground	14. 0. 0	11/23/42
Ground, washed, powdered, o pulverized	14.5.0	11/23/42
Alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. (including alloy scrap) Bars, blocks, pigs, grain or gran	6551, 20	
Metallic scrap (except alloye scrap) Tin-plate scrap. Tung oil (China wood oil). Tungsten ore and concentrates. Urena lobata fiber. Vanadium ore.	6551.50 6740.05 2241.00	00 6/1/42 50 7/2/42 10 1/31/42 12/28/41 1. 10/6/42

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Wool, apparel, finer than 44's Wool (apparel, finer than 40's but not finer than 44's) Yucca fiber	6558.200	3/5/43 3/5/43 12/28/41
Zinc, dross and skimmings	6553. 100 6553. 000	1/18/43

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

List III

Note: List III was amended May 14, 1943.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Alewives and other pickled or salted fish, n, s, p, f	[0073.300- {0073.900	7/2/42
Alfalfa seed	inc. 2401.000	7/2/42
Anchovies, canned, not in oil or in oil and other substances. Anchovies, in oil or in oil and other	0067. 000	7/2/42
substances	0064, 200	1/18/43 1/18/43 7/2/42
Annatto and annatto extracts Argols, tartar and wine lees, and crude calcium tartrate	2320.000 8329.000	7/2/42
	8330. 000 8380. 013	7/2/42
Balata, Massarunduba Balata, Peruvian, F. A. Q., white	N. 8. C. N. 8. C.	3/5/43 3/5/43
Balsams, crude, not containing alcohol (except Canada balsam)	2141.000 2141.300	7/2/42 7/2/42
•	2141.400 2141.500 2141.900	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42
Bananas, green or ripe.	1301.000	7/2/42 7/2/42

	Material .	Com- merco Import Olass No.	Govern- ing date
	Baskets and bags of wood, straw, etc	4221, 000 4221, 200 4221, 500 4221, 600	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42
	Beans, dried Beef and yeal, pickled or cured Beef, canned, including corned beef. Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen Beeswax	4221, 900 1192, 000 0029, 000	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 5/14/43 7/2/42 7/2/42
	Blood, dried	0074.000 8505.000	7/2/42 7/2/42
۱ ۽	Bones, ground, ash, dust, mealand	0990, 130 0911, 200 0911, 300	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42
2 2	Bottle caps, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops of metal, including foil bottle caps (except scrow caps		
2 2 2 2 2 3	and patented closures)	6790, 010 6790, 020 4033, 000	5/14/43 5/14/43 7/2/42
3	Brazil or cream nuts	1350,000	7/2/42
3 3 - 7	Butter. Buttermilk, dried. Cacao butter (cocoa butter). Camel's hair.	3510,000	4/2/43 7/2/42 4/23/43 4/23/43
1	Camel's hair topsCanary seed	3511. 100 3511. 200 3511. 300 3511. 300 2452. 000 2252. 200 2251. 000	7/2/42
. g	Carnauba wax Caroa fiber Caroa manufactures Caroa manufactures Casoa yarn Casein or lactarene Cashew nuts and kernéls Cashmere goat hair, Angora rabbit hair, and hair of other like ani- mals. n. 8. 8.	14692.800 N.S.C. N.S.C. 0943.000 1377.000	7/2/42
i f	hair, and hair of other like ani- mals, n. 0. s	3535, 600 3535, 700	4/2/43 4/2/43 4/2/43
e di	Cassia buds, unground Cassia, cassia vera, unground Cassia, cassia buds and cassia vera,	3535.000 1533.000 1533.100	10/0/44
i, _	Castor bean pomaco (castor oil cake and castor oil cake meal)	8509, 100 (0045, 100	1/18/43
n-	Chickens and guineas: Dead, fresh, chilled or frozen	- {0040.990 inc.	'
_	Live Prepared or preserved Chickpeas and garbanzos, dried	N.S. O N.S. O 1200.00	4/28/43 4/29/43
42 42 42	Chicle, crude and refined or advanced	2189.30 5300.00	0 7/2/42 0 8/21/42 0 10/6/42
43 43 42	Cinnamon and chips of, ground Cocoa beans or cacao beans Cocoa powder, unsweetened and sweetened	1550.03 1601.30	0 10/0/42 0 7/2/42
/42 /42	Coconuts, in the shell	1502, 10 1502, 30 1502, 90 1351, 00	0 1/18/43 0 1/18/43 0 10/21/42
/42 /43 /43	cod, haddock, hake, policer, and	il	0 10/21/42
42 42 42 42 42	eto., and not in airtight contain ers, weighing, with contents, no over 15 lbs. each)	0069.00 0069.20 0069.90	0 4/2/43

Coffee, raw or green; roasted or processed.....

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date	Motorial	Ccm- moreo Import Chooke.	Gevens- ing date	Motorial	Company Linguist Charles Charles	Govern- ing data
Combinations and mixtures of ani-			Hide cuttings, raw	6000.600	7/2/12	Peppera	1210,000	7/2/42 7/2/42
mal, vegetable, or mineral oils, or			Hide cuttings, raw Hides and exins: Heres, colt, and ass	6211, 160	777'12	Peppers Figure after Figure after, magnifestured in	2400.300	7/2,42
any of them, with or without other substances, not specifically			astron the man and a second		7/2*12 7/2*12 7/2*12 7/2*12 7/2*12 7/2*12	whole er in part (drawed cut to length, etc.)		
corn crecked Cotton linters, other than munitions, & chemical grades (Grades	2200, 120 1031, CCO	7/21/42 7/2/42 7/2/42		0212 300	7/2/42	Piggorg, reging or foncy	2410, CC0 CS05, EC0	7/2/37
Corn, cracked	1020, 180	7/2/42		0212 (C) 0212 (C) 0212 (C)	7/2:12	Pigeory, recing or favoy Pigeory, ether Pimento (all pice), and read Pimento (all pice), ground	N.S.C.	7/242 10 7/42 10 7/42
tions, & chemical grades (Grades		1	Sheep and lamb skins, except	CHARLE	6/2,32	Pimento (all'pim), pressa	1545.000	107.32
1-2 according to Department of Agriculture Classification)	N.S.C.	7/2/42	charatings eatherston at a s	0238,000	7/2/42	Paris Proch or chille !	ccca 10a	· E/14/43
Cotton, raw (all staple length)	3001.CCO	7/2/42 7/2/42	Pickled eisins, not tplit, 100 weel. Pickled fichters, tplit, ficheide. Pickled eistver, tplit, ficheide. Pickled eistver, tplit, praincide. Elets, dry, 100 weel. Other weeled, (weel en) except	E	7/2/12	Frech er chille L. Frezen. Frezen. Frezen, kame, chenidere, kacen, carrecces, prepared, ceahed, kaned, caned, caned	C620.100 C620.000	5/14/13
	3003, 600 3003, 700	7/2/42	Florico enver, eput, graineido	(231.70)	7/2,12	ence: encraved, ecobed, bared,		
Cotton waste	3003, 700 3003, 800 3006, 100	7/2/42	Other weeled, (weel en) except	C221 153	ì	conrod, cic	0002,000	7/2,42 7/2,42
COLMI MASIB	3006.260 3006.310	7/2/42 7/2/42	Honey	(231.203 1034.803	7/2/42 7/2/42	Fayillam cood (plantogo poyllams cood, figurant, figured and figured hunts) figure traken.	Commette	1/2,72
•	3006, 310 3006, 330	7/2/42 7/2/42	Honey Hydrogenated or hardered elliand fats, veretable or animal Immenite (including ilmenite card).	222,100		cood hunky)	203.000	E014/43
4 v - • a	3006, 330 3006, 350	769749	Ilmenite (including ilmenite rand).	C270, 100	7/21/42 7/2/42	Bin, breken	1020.200	7/2,42 7/2,42
	3008. CCO 3230, 380	7/2/42	**********************	6000 0000	7/2/2			1/2,32
Cotton-Marina reasta	3250, 350 3230, 350 9850, 502	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42	Iron cre.	(601,660 2210,400	72.12 72.12 72.12	colmol clip, Ech clip, enimal fata	l	1
Cotton—Merino waste			froncre. Kolo nuts. Lamb and there pfur, except Ceneral and Perrian lamb. Lamb, fresh, chilled or fresh.			Ealts derived from vegetable edg, coimed effy, feb effy, enimed fate and present, not electrice greed- feel, or from fatty and at thereof. Eachines, in ell or in ell and other	2230.230	7/21/42
preserved	005G, 400 0056, £00	7/2/42 7/2/42	Lomb, fresh, chilled or fresch	(M) (M)	7/21/12 7/14/13			4/2/13
Cream, dried	0041.000	4/2/43	Lecho carpi (including crudo carva	5170 CC0	877143	Courses esclues cheen temb and	(CC, 20)	4/2/43
Cream, dried Dog food	1190.800	7/2/42 7/2/42	Lecho carpi (including crudo cerva gum) Lentils. Lignaleo eil er Bois do Reco Linnes. Lobeters, conced and not whered	im co	37743 7/212	Ecus callanda procedurante	COSTCCO	7/2/42 7/2/42
Egg albumen, dried Egg albumen, frozen, or otherwise	0037.000	3/5/43	Lignales ell er Bels de Ress	120,00	7,7,12 7,7,12	Ecuraça caringa, other	2234,000	7/2/42 7/22/42
prepared or preserved, n. s. p. I	0025.000	3/5/43 7/2/42	Loteters, conced and not conced	000.00	7,2,12	Elical and honoquen processors' mill		40000
Eggs (chicken), whole, in the shell. Eggs, dried	0058,160 0050,00	3/1/43	Lupines	1102.163	7/2,42 7/2,42	Com (crace) Coeffee and commen	(5712.200	4,23,43
Eggs, frozen, or otherwise prepared or preserved, n. s. p. f	0097.00	3/5/43	Mace, unground	1880 (33)	10.742	der	{s113.000	7/2,42
Eggs of poultry other than chicken,	•		Lupines. Mace, unground. Mace, preurd. Mace, Freurd. Mace, Bembay er wild, unground. Mace, Bembay er wild, ground.	1512.00	10,042 10,042	Enungs entirgs, theep, lamb and grat only Enungs entirgs, other Economic coll Elizaband konsquan presences mill watte Econ (except Cacille) and economics Econ tark or quillaya Eugar, cano	2210.820	7/2/43
Eggs of poultry other than chicken, whole, in the shell Egg yolks, dried	0038, 500 0092, 000	3/5/43 3/5/43	Mace, Bempay or wild, ground	210 H	10,742 772,42	Eugar, care	11510.750- K1610.000	7/2/42
Egg yorks, irozen, or otherwise pre-	1		Maté, Yerba, advanced in value cr	l .	1	Errors and extenses for use in the	ica.	,
pared or preserved, n. s. p. f. Ergot	2210.300	3/5/43 10/6/42	condition (Paraguay tea) Meats, canned n. e. s., and prepared or preserved meats, n. s. p. f.	11119 000	10,7,42	Plate marchaet polonical marchaet	N.s.C.	3/2/43 7/2/42
Fatty acids, not specifically pro- vided for, derived from veco-	~ -	i	ed or preserved meats, p. c. p. f. (include liver paste; also include	Ì	i i	Tallan, veretable	2200.000	E.
פונה מפוד אה ופתונתם פונה פוחפד)		mutton)	(332.53)	10/21/12 7/2/12	Symps and extracts for use in the manufacture of beyongen. Talking, vereinble. Talkings (uncl. energings), greave ealers, here meal, meat meal, meat frum, meatherny, etc.). Tarking, implies flow, und excave (including manufales flow). Tes, not expendibly provided for. Testile weste, not elevabore specification of the coder, including jute three land flow, etc. (except scalend benegate processor) mill worte).	C575.CC0 8503.CC0	7/2/42
animal fats and greases, not elsewhere specified: Cottonseed oil.	1		Melons	1223 423	7/2/12 7/2/12	Tarices, topicalicur, and excess	1	
Cottonseed oil	2200.220 2200.210 2200.220 2200.240	5/22/42 7/21/42 7/21/42 7/21/42	Bfills condensed and avenuested	1002.400	7/2.42	(including mandeled floor)	1223.000 1521.000	7/2/42 7/21/42
. 80VD93H OH	200.200	7/21/42	mink, condenced and evaporated	621.163	7(2,42 7,2:42	Testile veste, net elembere speci-	1	1/21/10
Other, not elsewhere specified Fatty alcohols and fatty acids sul-	2200.240	7/21/42	Mills skimmed, dried	C 10, 703	7/2/42 4/2/43	three and flex, etc. (except similar)		1
phated, not elswehere specified, and salts of fatty acids sulphated,			Milk, whole, dried	G41.00	425	and hancourn preserves mill	N.S.C.	7/2/42
not elsewhere specified	2200.200	7/21/42	Mebair (Angera geat bair)	323.76	7/2/12		2201.000 2510.000	1
Fish scrap and fish meal	6976.000 8509.700	7/21/42 7/2/42 7/2/42	Mobaleters	ine.	1/19/43	Tebacco, unmanufactured		7/2,42
Floor coverings:	1		(include liver paste; also include mutton) Meat extracts, including field Melons Milk, condensed and evaperated Milk, ckimmed, dried Milk, whele, dried Mehair (Augera geat hair) Mehair teps Mehair yerns	16349 530	1	Tenha hours. Tegs of hair other than courses hair, mehair, and veel (maini- ingalyam and visua), n.e.s.	rk7000 prz	7/2/42
Carpets and carpeting, mats, rugs, art squares, etc., of wool,	[2660, 600- 2670, 570	10/21/42	Atomor yerns	lesser.	1/15/13	hair, mehair, and veol (maint-		
n. s. p. f. Pile mats and floor coverings of	linc.	! '	Molasses and sugar sirup, edible and iredible		7/2/12	Turum putrand kereir	.] 3110.110 12229.630	1/15/43
cocoa fiber (coir fiber)	3980, 160	10/21/42	and iredible	ire.	[]			7/2/42
Pile mats and floor coverings of	3960,260	10/21/42	Menorite cond and other therium Gre Muru muru nuts and kernels	l eccalece	7/2.42	Two Leb, freed or freed. Two Leb, in older in oil and other cabetaress.	100000	1
Matting and articles of cocoa fiber (coir fiber) or rattan	3083 000	10/21/42	Muru meru nutsand kernela	#3.E3	7/2,42 5/2/42 6/2/42 6/14,43 7/2,42 7/2,42 7/2,42	Turkeye:	. ccc3.2co	4,2,43
Floor coverings of grass or rice	0200.000	10/24/24	Muttod, ireed, chilled of livier.	1 may 1. 1 mm	2714,23	Turkeyer Dead, kend, chilled er besen,	COZLCCO	4/25/43
straw, not in chief value of cotton	3983.200	10/21/42	Nitrates, Sedium and Peterslum	E27.CO	7/2,42	discred or undercord.	014.00 N.S.C.	4,23,43
Textile floor coverings, other than wool, cotton, silk, rayon, etc.			Nitrogeneus material, n. s. p. f. (in-	E227.000	7/2/42	Tintles	N.S.C.	4.25/43 7/2.42
D. C. S.	\$253.600 \$301.660	10/21/42	Aluding beaf most and bern mostly	E103.600	1/15/43	Varifications	1242.000	7/2.42
Fluorspar	5301.000 5301.100	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42	Nutmers, urground Nutmers, ground Oats, bulled and unbulled	123.00	1/15/43 19/7,42 10/7/42 7/2,42 7/2,42 7/2,42	Livo. Propored or preceived. Timiled Venilla bears.	2511.00	7,2,42
Garlic	1205.000	7/2/42	Oats, bulled and unbulled	1011.000	7/2,12	Vegetable ell fests, ether than slive.	N.S.C.	7/21/42 7/21/42
served or candida	1526, 100	10/0/42	Offal, edible		17.12	Weel, advanced, n. c. s	. 32700.900	1/13/43
Ginger root, ground, not preserved or candied. Glue, except glue size and fish glue	1550,050	10/0/42	Cocount or coppa	miceo	317183	Weel, expertl, 45's er coarrer	2200,200	7/2,42
Glue, except glue size and fish glue	0940, 100	1	Eoykean Cottonseed Linseed	1112 (22	27.0	West opposit from them Alle not	1374 (10	
(value—under 40t lb.). Goat and kid hair except Angora (mohair) and Cashmere.	0350, 100	7/2/42	Linsed	ina cco	2:13	Weel, enjoyed, first then 45's, not first than 44's on the claim. Weel, carpet	, 322,000	7/2/42
(mohair) and Cashmere	2658, 260 1302, 600	7/2/42	Pennut	1112,023	7/2,42	Weel earet	. (3502.500	7/2/42
Grapes, fresh (other than hothouse).	1318. 200	7/2/42	Other n. s. p. f.	. 1119. 629	7/2,42	Westman	inc	11/03/49
Guano Gum arabic or senegal (Acacia	8201 CCO		Peanut Hempsed Other n. s. p. f. Olcostearin Orings glower er nereli ell. Orange ell (uncluding menderin) Orange ell (uncluding menderin)	ing ico	77.00 77.00 77.00 77.00 77.00 77.00 77.00 77.00	West premetath verte	12220.000	11/23/42
gum) Gum ghatti Gum kadaya (karaya) and talka	216L 000 N.S. C.	10/21/42 10/21/42	Orange flower or nereli oil	2022 650	1/15/13 1/15/13	Westerficed Action	150 inc	7/2/42
Gum kadaya (karaya) and talka	2163.000	10/21/42	Orange oil, terrencies (including		1/2,13	West press with wests West legs West cheddy and westerment West lefts west westerment	. 2320.003	7/2,42 11/2/42
Gums, n.e. s., used in manufacture	2162 (09		Orange oil, terrencies (including mandarin) Ouricary (uricary) wax	277.103	1/18/13 1/2/12	Weel cheddy and weel extract.	223.800	11/23/42
of chewing gum. Hairpins of base metal, not plated	N. S. O.	3/5/43	Paper pase steek:	ł	1	W C3116F3	1 3500.410 12574.200	1/15/43
with gold or silver, not jewelry			Regs for parer steek	*****	1	West legs. West checkly and westernest. West tops. West years and years of other bein		1/19/43
(including bobby pins)	6790.300 2238.000	5/14/43 5/22/42	Graces Obers, weste, charlings,	402.00	1	<u> </u>	12:72 4:0	15
Hempseed oil	2200,000	7/21/42	clippings, ctc., n. e. s	122 CO	7/2/12 7/2/12 7/2/12 7/2/12	Yems wholly or in chief value of Augeromabilitheir	3573.800	1/13/43
Herring (including sprats, pilchards and anchovies), all types	K0070. 500	7/2/42	Pears, green, rico er in brico.	mining.	7/2:12		1	<u>j</u> -
Hibiscus cannabinus or ferox	N.S.C.	7/2/42	reas, area and split	. 1137.CC) 1133.CC)	7/2/12			
			-					

N. S. C .- No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

INTERPRETATION 1

No authorization under paragraph (b) of the order is necessary for the release or withdrawal of materials on List II or List III from a free port, a free zone, or the bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States regardless of the date when such materials first entered such place. The actual importation, which is the subject of restriction under paragraph (b), is deemed to have occurred before the question of release or withdrawal arises. Also, no authorization under paragraph (d) of the order is necessary for the subsequent disposition, processing, or shipment of such released or withdrawn List II and List III materials.

As to List I materials which are similarly situated, no authorization under paragraph (b) of the order is necessary for their release or withdrawal from free port, free zone, or bonded custody, but authorization under paragraph (d) of the order is necessary for their subsequent disposition, processing, or shipment unless they are shipped in bond to Canada, Mexico, or some other foreign country, in which event the foreign destination is deemed to be the place of initial storage as such term is used in the order. (Issued June 30, 1942.)

INTERPRETATION 2

The following official interpretation is hereby issued by the War Production Board with respect to the meaning of the term "in transit" as defined in paragraph (a) (6) of General Imports Order M-63 (§ 1042.1) as amended:

By amendment dated December 17, 1942, the definition of material "in transit" was the definition of material in transit was changed by adding the following clause, "or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier, for transportation to a point within the continental United States." The question has been raised as to the meaning of the term as applied to a case where the material on the governing date had been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on a through bill of lading for transportation to a specified port and from thence by boat to a point within the continental United States.

The material in the stated case is not deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order. If the material is to be carried to the port of arrival in the continental United States by ship, the material must have been affoat, or an on board ocean bill of lading must have been issued with respect to it, on the governing date in order for it to be considered as having been in transit on such date.

Material which has been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on the governing date for transportation to a point within the continental United States is deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order only when the transportation specified in the bill of lading issued by such carrier calls for de-livery of the material at the port of arrival in the continental United States by rail, truck, or air carrier, not by ship. (Issued March 5, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3

When by amendment of the order a material already on List II or List III is moved to List I and hence becomes subject to the restrictions of paragraph (c) covering the disposition, processing, transfer, or change of location of such material, the governing date for the application of such restrictions is the effective date of the amendment by which the material was moved to List I and

not the date when such material first became subject to General Imports Order M-63. (Issued May 14, 1943.)

[F. R. Doc. 43-7648; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:58 a. m.]

-Imports of Strategic PART 1042-MATERIALS

[Supplemental General Imports Order M-63-a, as amended May 14, 1943]

Pursuant to General Imports Order M-63, as amended, which this order supplements, It is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1042.2 Supplemental General Imports Order M-63-a. Until further or-

der of the War Production Board, the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended June 2, 1942, and thereafter, shall not apply to materials on List III of said order which are located in, and are the growth, production, or manufacture of, and are transported into the continental United States overland, by air, or by inland waterway from, Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, or El Salvador, except with respect to materials listed on Schedule A attached here-

Issued this 14th day of May 1943. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

Note: In Schedule A, the items "Bottle caps * * *" and "Hairpins * * *" were added, and "Molasses * * *" was amended, May 14, 1943.

•		
Material:	Commerce	
Bottle caps, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops of	import	Effeotivo
metal, including foil bottle caps (except screw caps	Class No.	date
and patented closures)	6790, 010	May 14, 1943
•	6790, 020	May 14, 1943
Canary seed		Dec. 14, 1942
Chicle, crude and refined or advanced		Dec. 14, 1942
	2189,300	Dec. 14, 1942
Chickpeas and garbanzos, dried		Mar. 5, 1943
		Mar. 5, 1943
Coffee: raw or greenroasted or processed	1511, 100	Mar. 5, 1943
Hairpins of base metal, not plated with gold or silver.	1011.700	214011 0, 2010
not jewelry (including bobby pins)		May 14, 1943
Molasses and sugar sirup, edible and inedible		
	inclusive	1000, 14, 1844
Oil cake and oil cake meal:	Inclusive	
	1111 000	Mar. 5, 1943
Coconut or copraSoybean	1112 000	Mar. 5, 1943
Cottonseed	1114 000	Dec. 14, 1942
Linseed	1115 000	Mar. 5, 1943
Peanit	1110.000	
Peanut	1110 700	Dec. 14, 1942
Other, n. s. p. f	1119,700	Dec. 14, 1942
Sesame seed	1119.900	Dec. 14, 1942
Sisal and henequen, processors' mill waste		Nov. 26, 1942
	M. B. C.	April 28, 1943
Syrups and extracts for use in the manufacture of bev-	M 0 0	A 414 mm de 42
erages, if transported in railway tank cars	N.S.U.	April 28, 1943

[F. R. Doc. 43-7649; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:58 a. m.]

PART 1124-COTTON TEXTILES FOR USE FOR BAGS

[General Preference Order M-107, as Amended May 14, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of cotton textile fabrics for use as agricultural bags for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1124.1 General Preference Order M-107-(a) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

- (b) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:
- (1) "Bags" shall mean any new cotton bags or wrappings.

(2) "Cotton textiles suitable for bags" shall mean the constructions listed below:

Any osnaburgs. Any sheetings.

Any sneetings.
Print cloth yarn fabrics:
38½" 64/60 5.35 yard.
38½" 64/56 5.50 yard.
38½" 48/48 7.15 yard.
38½" 44/40 8.20 yard.
38½" 44/36 8.60 yard.
27" 44/44 9.50 yard.

36" 28/24 16.00 yard (Approx. weight) Jeans:

38" to 39" 96/64 2.85 yard. 38" to 39" 96/54 2.85 yard.

Knitted fabrics:

Stockinette with plain or ribbed stitch. Cotton yarn:

Carded cotton yarns customarily used in the manufacture of stockinette. Cotton sewing twine:

Carded plied sewing twine customarily used in the manufacture of bags.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above woven textiles:

however, Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(3) "Bag manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of bags, either for sale or for his own use, and shall include persons so engaged in the Dominion of Canada.

(c) Assignment of preference rating. Purchase orders for cotton textiles suitable for bags placed by bag manufacturers are hereby assigned a preference

rating of A-2.

(d) Restrictions on use of textiles obtained pursuant to order. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in Priorities Regulation No. 13, no person shall use or dispose of any cotton textiles suitable for bags which were obtained by him pursuant to the application of the preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) above except as follows:

(1) For the manufacture of bags;

(2) For sale to any person on an order bearing a rating of A-2 or better; or

.. (3) For sale to or for the account of, or for physical incorporation into products to be delivered to, or for the ac-count of, the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or its Operating or General Agents: Provided, That no person shall sell or deliver, on an order rated less than A-2, any such material for physical incorporation into products for any of said governmental agencies unless he shall have first received from the purchaser a certificate signed by such purchaser, or by a person authorized to sign in his behalf, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies that he requires the material covered by the annexed order for physical incorporation into material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the or equipment to as derivated to, or for the account of, the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or its Operating or General

(e) Application of preference rating. Any bag manufacturer, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3, as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the textiles hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of bags or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order No. M-107.

(Address) (Name of bag manufacturer) No. 96(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)

(Date)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the contract or purchase order is placed that such contract or purchase order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(f) Restrictions on inventories. No bag manufacturer shall hereafter hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or bag manufacturing plant, any woven cotton textiles suitable for bags in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be manufactured by him into

bags within sixty days.

(g) Records. All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales, and showing the yardage of each class of fabric, as indicated by the headings in paragraph (b) (2), sold pursuant to the application of the rating assigned by paragraph (c).

(h) Reports. All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as may be required from

time to time.

(i) Communications to the War Production Board. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-107.

(j) Appeal. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreaconably disproportionate compared with the amount of cotton textile fabrics suitable for bags conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from nondefence to defence work, may appeal to the War Production Board, Ref: M-107, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reason he considers he is entitled to relief. The War Production Board may thereupon take such action as it deems appropriate.

(k) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may

te prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control, and may be deprived of priorities assist-

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[P. E. Doc. 43-7659; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:53 a. m.)

PART 1189-COTTON TEXTILES FOR ESSEN-TIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[Echedule I, General Preference Order M-132 cs Amended May 14, 1943]

HIDUSTRIAL CLOTH OR TAPE

§ 1190.2 Schedule I of General Prefcrence Order M-134—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Industrial cloth or tape" shall mean any adhesive, gummed, varnished, or otherwise treated cloth or tape used primarily for electrical insulation, for cealing, supporting, masking, separating, identifying and protective purposes, for reinforcing joints in corrugated or fibre shipping containers; including, but not limited to, varnished cambric cloth or tape, insulating tape, friction tape, carton tape, and pressure sensitive tape.

(2) "Industrial cloth or tape manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of industrial cloth

or tape.

(3) "Intermediate processor" shall mean any person engaged in the bleaching, finishing or processing, for resale, of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape in preparation for final manufacture into industrial cloth or tape.

(4) "Cotton Textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape" shall mean the constructions listed below in the original mill state:

```
Omnobutjo:
40" 32/23 3.55 yd.
40" 23 to 32 by 24 to 28 3.65 yd.
26" 24 to 29 by 16 to 20 3.69 yd.
36" 32/23 2.85 yd.
      36" 32/28 2.93 yd.
Sheetingo:
43" 30/40 5.20 yd.
40" 30/40 5.55 yd.
40" 44/40 5.50 yd.
      40" 24/40 4.78 yd.
     40" 56/43 420 yd.
40" 44/40 425 yd.
     40" 56 to 60 by 52 to 60 3.60-4.00 yd.
40" 49/43 2.25 yd.
40" 43/44 2.25 yd.
49" 43/44 2.85 yd.
Print clotho:
3814" 61/60 5.35 yd.
3812" 62/60 5.60 yd.
39" 63/62 4.75 yd.
39" 72/63 4.73 yd.
3912" 72/72 4.52 yd.
39" 80/60 4.00 yd.
 Carded lawns:
3" 72/63 6.25 yd.
 Tubing: 27" 63/72 3.37 yd.
      27" 72/C3 4.10 yd.
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and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

To the extent consistent with machinery limitations, the manufacture of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape shall be made pursuant to additional specifications, if furnished by an industrial cloth or tape manufacturer or an intermediate processor, establishing special physical requirements which cannot be met by the same goods of commercial quality.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(5) "Partially processed fabrics" shall mean any of the above defined cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape after they have been bleached, finished, or processed in preparation for final manufacture into industrial cloth or tape.

(b) Assignment of preference rating. Purchase orders for cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape placed by industrial cloth or tape manufacturers or by intermediate processors are hereby assigned a preference rating

of A-2. (c) Restrictions on inventories of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape and of partially processed fabrics. (1) No industrial cloth or tape manufacturer shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant, any cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event, in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into industrial cloth or tape within sixty (60) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant,

(2) No industrial cloth or tape manufacturer shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, any partially processed fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event, in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into industrial cloth or tape within thirty (30) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(3) No intermediate processor shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant, any cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape, such fabrics in process of conversion to partially processed fabrics and partially processed fabrics and partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of all such fabrics which are scheduled to be shipped by him within sixty (60) days after receipt of any delivery of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape at such mill,

warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant.

(d) Sales of partially processed fabrics to manufacturers. In addition to the use and disposition of partially processed fabrics permitted by paragraph (c) of General Preference Order M-134, (1) intermediate processors may sell and deliver partially processed fabrics to an industrial cloth or tape manufacturer without requiring any preference rating from him, but not unless and until such intermediate processor shall have received from such industrial cloth or tape manufacturer a certificate, manually signed by such industrial cloth or tape manufacturer or by an authorized individual, substantially in the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to the vendor and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with the terms of Order M-134, and of Schedule I thereof, that the partially processed fabrics, as defined in paragraph (a) (5) of Schedule I thereof, covered by the annexed purchase order are needed for manufacture into industrial cloth or tape, as defined in paragraph (a) (1) of Schedule I thereof, and to the best of the undersigned's knowledge and belief, such partially processed fabrics will be manufactured into industrial cloth or tape within the next thirty (30) days after receipt of any delivery against this purchase order.

Name of industrial cloth or tape manufacturer

Duly.authorized person

and (2) any industrial cloth or tape manufacturer may resell and deliver any partially processed fabrics so purchased to any other industrial cloth or tape manufacturer without requiring any preference rating, but only upon receipt from such other industrial cloth or tape manufacturer of a certificate in the form prescribed in this paragraph (d).

(e) Application of preference rating. Any industrial cloth or tape manufacturer, or intermediate processor, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of industrial cloth or tape or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order M-134 and/or Schedule I thereto.

(Name of purchaser) (Address)

By

(Signature and title (Date)
of duly authorized officer)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the purchase order is placed that such purchase orders are duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7651; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:58 a.m.]

PART 1190—COTTON TEXTILES FOR ESSEN-TIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[Schedule II, General Preference Order M-134 as Amended May 14, 1943]

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

§ 1190.3 Schedule II of General Preference Order M-134—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Surgical dressings" shall mean those products made wholly or partially of textiles and used or intended for use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of traumatic or pathological conditions resulting from surgery, injury or disease; or for use in conjunction with the physiological functions of man and for other general needs of the public health, and which are commonly known or sold as surgical or medical products.

(2) "Surgical textiles" shall mean the constructions listed below in the original mill state:

Sheetings:

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40" to 41" Soft Filled weighing 1.50 to 1.75 yd.

40" to 42" 73 to 77 Sley, 84 to 88 Pick, 2.80 to 2.90 yd.

38" 40/23 2.80 yd.

40" 56 to 60 Sley, 52 to 60 Pick, 3.60-4.00 yd.

40" 56 48 4.30 yd.

36" 40/23 6.00 yd.

Print cloth yarn fabrics:

39" to 41" 80 to 86 Sley, 72 to 80 Pick, 4.00 to 4.25 yd.

38½" 64/50 5.35 yd.

38½" 64/56 5.50 yd.

43" 56/48 5.85 yd.

38½" 60/48 6.25 yd.

40" 48/48 7.00 yd.

38½" 44/40 8.20 yd.

38½" 44/36 8.60 yd.

Any Class C Print or tobacco cloth (71 threads per square inch and under)

Four leaf twills:

43" 58/43 1.25 yd.

46" 54/52 1.50 yd.

42½" 54/52 1.60 yd.
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and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(3) "Surgical dressings manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of surgical dressings.

(4) "Intermediate processor" shall mean any person engaged in the bleaching, finishing, or processing for resale of surgical textiles in preparation for final manufacture into surgical dressings.

(5) "Partially processed fabrics" shall mean any of the above defined surgical textiles after they have been bleached, finished or processed in preparation for final manufacture into surgical dressings.

(b) Assignment of preference rating. Purchase or manufacturing orders either for surgical textiles or for partially processed fabrics placed by surgical dressings manufacturers or by intermediate processors are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) Restrictions on inventories of surgical textiles and of partially processed fabrics. (1) No surgical dressings manufacturer shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, any surgical textiles or any partially processed fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into surgical dressings within sixty (60) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(2) No intermediate processor shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, surgical textiles, such fabrics in process of conversion to partially processed fabrics and partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of all such fabrics which is scheduled to be sold and delivered by him in the form of partially processed fabrics within sixty (60) days after receipt of any delivery of surgical textiles at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(d) Application of preference rating. Any surgical dressings manufacturer or intermediate processor, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the

manufacture of curgical dressings or otherwise dispected of only as permitted in General Preference Order M-134 and/or Schedule II thereto.

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the contract or purchase order is placed that such contract or purchase order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7652; Filed, May 14, 1843; 11:59 a.m.]

PART 1190—COTION TEXTILES FOR ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[Schedule III, General Preference Order M-134 as Amended May 14, 1943]

LAMINATED PHENOLIC PRODUCTS

§ 1190.4 Schedule III of General Proference Order II-134—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Laminated phenolic products" shall mean homogenous sheets, rods, tubes and finished shapes made by combining cotton textiles with synthetic resins.

(2) "Laminating fabrics" shall mean the constructions listed below, either in the gray or finished state:

```
Drills: 37" 68/40 2.35 yd.
Sheetings:
   40" 48/48 2.50 vd.
   40" 48/44 2.50 yd.
   40" 48/48 2.85 Jd.
   40" 48/44 2.85 yd.
   40" 64/68 3.15 yd.
   40" 64/64 3.15 yd.
40" 56 to 60 Siey, 52 to 60 Fiels, 3.60–4.60 yd.
   40" 48/44 3.75 yd.
   40" 48/40 3.75 yd.
   40" 44 to 48 Sley, 40 to 44 Pick, 5.00 yd.
Print cloths:
39" 80/80 4.00 yd.
   39" 72/76 425 yd.
39" 64/60 425 yd. (Appres. width)
   39" 68/72 4.75 yd.
  59" 68/62 4.85 yd.
39" 68/64 4.85 yd.
38½" 64/60 6.35 yd.
38½" 64/60 6.25 yd.
38½" 60/48 6.25 yd.
Lawns:
   40" 88/100 7.00 5d.
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And shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating flooms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-93.

(3) "Producer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of laminated phenolic products.

(4) "Inventory" shall mean the total yardage of laminating fabrics owned by any producer and held by him in any warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant. For the purpose of this schedule, such merchandise shall not be considered as being in inventory while it is in transit.

(b) Assignment of preference ratings. Purchase or manufacturing orders for laminating fabrics placed by producers are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2

(c) Restrictions on inventories of cotton textiles. No producer shall, within thirty days from August 25, 1942, hold in his inventory any laminating fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into laminated phenolic products within ninety days after receipt thereof in inventory.

(d) Restrictions on uses of laminating fabrics. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) (1) of General Preference Order No. M-134, no producer shall use any laminating fabrics obtained by the use of the preference rating assigned by this schedule for the manufacture of laminated phenolic products except upon defense orders or for inventory of finished products for sale only upon defense orders.

(e) Application of preference rating. Any producer, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorce on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CHARIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the celler and to the War Freduction Brard that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items chown on this purchase order, and that cush application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation, No. 3, as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of laminated phenolic products or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order No. 11-134 and/or Schedule III thereto.

(Name of Purchaser)	(Address)
(Signature and Title of Duly Authorized	(Date)
Office)	

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the purchase or manufacturing order is placed that such purchase or manufacturing order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7653; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:59 a. m.1

PART 3013-SOLUBLE NITROCELLULOSE [Revocation of General Preference Order M-1961

Section 3013.1 General Preference Order M-196 is hereby revoked.

This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said Order

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7654; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 3032-FILM

[General Limitation Order L-178, as Amended May 14, 1943]

§ 3032.1 General Limitation Order L-178—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "35 mm. film" means unexposed film 35 mm, wide with a nitrate or safety base, whether negative or positive, other than film packaged for use in 35 mm. still cameras and other than film in strips of less than 100 linear feet.

(2) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(3) "Transfer" means the sale, lease, trading, loan, delivery, shipment or transfer of 35 mm. film by one person to any other person, but shall not include:

- (i) Transfers of 35 mm. film from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control, located within the 48 states and the District of Columbia of the United. States of America;
- (ii) Transfers of title merely for security purposes;

(iii) Transfers of 35 mm. film to and from warehouses where no substantial change in right, title or ownership to such 35 mm. film is effected;

(iv) Transfers to and from carriers in order to effect the transfers specified in

this paragraph;

(v) The following transfers of 35 mm. film when actually delivered to the second named persons within the 48 states and the District of Columbia of the United States of America:

(a) Eastman Kodak Company to J. E.

Brulatour, Inc.

(b) Du Pont, E. I. de Nemours & Company to Smith & Aller, Ltd.

(c) Agfa Ansco to Agfa Raw Film Cor-

poration.

(4) "Class A producer" means any of the following producing companies and their subsidiaries:

Columbia Pictures Corporation Hollywood Square Hollywood, California Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Culver City, California Paramount Pictures, Inc. 5451 Marathon Street Hollywood, California Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation 780 North Gower Street Hollywood, California Republic Pictures Corporation 4024 Radford Avenue North Hollywood, California Universal Pictures Company, Inc. . Universal City, California Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation 10201 West Pico Boulevard Los Angeles, California Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc. 400 West Olive Street Burbank, California

- (5) "Class B producer" means any person other than a Class A producer who exposes 35 mm. picture negative film for the purpose of producing an entertainment motion picture for exhibition in theaters, at least one of whose motion pictures produced during 1941 was distributed by any Class A or Class B distributor.
- (6) "Class C producer" means any person other than a Class A or Class B producer who exposes 35 mm. picture negative film for the purpose of producing an entertainment motion picture for exhibition in theaters.
- (7) "Class A distributor" means any of the following distributing companies and their subsidiaries:

Columbia Pictures Corporation 729 Seventh Avenue New York, New York Loew's Inc. (Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer) 1540 Broadway New York, New York Paramount Pictures, Inc. 1501 Broadway New York City Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation 1270 Sixth Avenue New York, New York Republic Pictures Corporation 1790 Broadway New York, New York Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation 444 West 56th Street New York, New York Universal Pictures Company, Inc. 1250 Sixth Avenue New York, New York Vitagraph, Inc. (Warner Brothers) 321 West 44th Street New York, New York

(8) "Class B distributor" means any of the following distributing companies and their subsidiaries:

Monogram Productions, Inc. 4376 Sunset Drive Hollywood, California Producers Releasing Corporation 1501 Broadway New York, New York United Artists Corporation 729 Seventh Avenue New York, New York

(9) "Class C distributor" means any person other than a Class A or Class B distributor, who distributes 35 mm. prints of entertainment, factual, or special pic-

tures for exhibition.
(10) "Expose", "exposing" or "exposed" includes, in addition to its normal meaning, to process by an imbibition

method, such as technicolor.
(11) "Entertainment picture" means any picture, including a trailer for such picture, other than a factual or special

- picture or a newsreel.
 (12) "Factual picture" means any picture whose main function is informational or instructional, including advertising and sales promotion pictures and newsreels produced by Class B newsreel producers, but not including special pictures or pictures whose main function is entertainment.
- (13) "Newsreel" means any picture whose main function is to report news events.
- (14) "Class A newsreel producer" means any of the following producing companies and their subsidiaries:

Paramount' Pictures, Inc., producing Paramount News Pathe News, Inc.

Universal Pictures Company, Inc., producing Universal Newsreel.

News-of-the-Day Newsreel, Inc. Movietonenews, Inc.

Time, Inc., producing the March of Time.

- (15) "Class B newsreel producer" means any person other than a Class A newsreel producer who produces news-
- (16) "Special picture" means any picture (i) Produced for scientific research purposes, such as recording and measuring;
- (ii) Produced for micro-filming purposes;
- (iii) Produced for identification picture purposes;
- (iv) Produced for such other special purposes as the War Production Board may from time to time specify.
- (b) Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with entertainment pictures. (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person whatsoever for exposure in connection with entertainment pictures, except (i) Motion picture laboratories and other service organizations processing 35 mm. film may transfer 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A or B distributors; or
- (ii) With specific authorization of the War Production Board.
- (2) During the period of three months beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until

otherwise ordered by the War Production Board, the War Production Board, upon proper application, will grant authorizations for the transfer of 35 mm. film to or for the account of the following persons exposing such film in connection with entertainment pictures:

(i) Any Class A producer and its Class A distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, that specified in Schedule A of this

(ii) Any Class B distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, that specified in Schedule A of this order;

(iii) Any Class B producer in such amounts as the War Production Board shall, from time to time, determine after taking into account the amounts of 35 mm. film which such Class B producer has obtained from, or, through a charge against the account of, any Class A or Class B distributor;

(iv) Any Class C producer or Class C distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, 25% of the 35 mm. film exposed by or for the respective account of such Class C producer or Class C distributor during the calendar year 1941.

(3) In addition to the amount of 35 mm, film which the War Production Board will authorize to be transferred pursuant to paragraph (b) (2) of this order, the War Production Board will authorize the transfer of additional amounts of 35 mm. film to any Class A. B or C distributor in amounts equal to 50% of the linear feet of 35 mm. film contained in positive prints of entertainment pictures which such distributor turned over to the Army of the United States for distribution and exhibition by the Army of the United States in the preceding calendar quarter, and 100% of the linear feet of 35 mm. film contained in positive prints of entertainment pictures which such distributor turned over to the Navy of the United States for distribution and exhibition by the Navy of the United States in the preceding calendar quarter.

(c) Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with factual pictures. (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person (including government agencies) for exposure in connection with factual pictures except pursuant to (i) Such rules and regulations as the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War - Information shall from time to time specify; or

(ii) The specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) During the three months period beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until otherwise ordered, the War Production Board and the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information, unless

there are special circumstances, shall not authorize the transfer of more 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with factual pictures than 25,150,000 linear feet.

(d) Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with special pictures. No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person (including government agencies) for exposure in connection with special pictures except pursuant to the specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(e) Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure by Class A newsreel producers. (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film for exposure by Class A newsreel producers in connection with newsreels produced by them, except (i) Motion picture laboratories or other service organizations processing 35 mm. film may transfer 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A newsreel producers; or

(ii) Pursuant to specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) During the period of three months beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until otherwise ordered by the War Production Board the War Production Board, upon proper application, will grant authorizations for the transfer of 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A newsreel producers for exposure in connection with newsreels in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, the amount specified opposite such Class A newsreel producer's name in Schedule B of this order.

(f) Restrictions on exposure of 35 mm. film by laboratories. No motion picture laboratory or other service organization processing 35 mm. film shall expose any such film, except (1) For the account of any person who has been authorized by the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information to obtain a transfer of 35 mm. film;

(2) For the account of any Class A or Class B distributor or any Class A newsreel producer.

(3) For the account of any percon who has been authorized by the War Production Board to obtain a transfer of 35 mm. film; or

(4) With the specific authorization of

the War Production Board.

(g) Applications for authorizations to transfer 35 mm. film. Any person may apply to the War Production Board for a specific authorization to transfer 35 mm. film by executing and filing Form PD-763 with the Motion Picture and Photographic Section of the Consumers Durable Goods Division of the War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

(h) Reports. (1) All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as cald Board shall from time to time request.

(2) Every motion picture laboratory and other service organization processing 35 mm. film shall execute and file with the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-178, on or before the 10th day following the close of each calendar month, Form PD-764.

(i) Audit and inspection. All records required to be kept by this order shall. upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(i) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order must be made on

Form PD-500.

(l:) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order. or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assist-

· (1) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(m) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall. unless otherwise-directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-178.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR FRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

Norm: Schedule A amended by change in figure for "Producers Releasing Corp." May 14, 1943.

	Linear feet
Columbia Pictures Corporation	30.253.236
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and	
Locuis, Inc.	42, 147, 476
Monogram Productions, Inc.	5.843.337
Paramount Pictures, Inc.	
Producers Releasing Corporation.	5 500 000
Radio-Kelth-Omheum Corpora-	0, 210, 020
tion	97 425 110
Republic Fictures Corporation	10 000 444
Twentieth Century Fox Film Cor-	TO' 220' 444
	01 030 030
poration	31,803,233
United Artists Corporation	15,035,803
Universal Pictures Company, Inc.	27,448,44Y
Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc.	
and Vitagraph, Inc	33, 742, 677
SCHEDULE B	
Mariotemanowa Ima	10 101 701
Movietonenews, Inc.	12, 121, 101
News-of-the-Day Newsreel, Inc.	11,650,616
Paramount Pictures, Inc., pro-	44 000 -00
ducing Paramount News	11,627,555
Pathe News, Inc.	7, 835, 750
Time, Inc., producing the March	
of Time	2, 164, 195
Universal Pictures Company, Inc.,	
preducing Universal Newsreel	7, 035, 524
IP R Date 49_7049; Eller Mor	r Ta 1917•

[P. R. Die. 43-7042; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 3064-COTTON TEXTILES FOR AGRI-CULTURAL AND FOOD PROCESSING USES

(Schedule I to General Preference Order M-218 as Amended May 14, 1943]

DAIRY SUPPLIES

§ 3064.2 Schedule I to General Preference Order M-218-(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Dairy supplies" shall mean cheese bandages, cheese circles, cheese press cloths, milk strainers and milk filters for use as such.

(2) "Dairy textiles" shall mean the cotton textile constructions listed below:

Sheetings:

40" 48/48 2.85 yd. 40" 48/44 2.85 yd.

Flannels:

Bleached or unbleached;

Single or double napped

Print Cloth Yarn fabrics: 381/2" 44/40 8.20 yd. 381/2" 44/36 8.60 yd.

38½" 40/32 9.80 yd.

Any Class C print cloth, gray or bleached, with not more than 28 sley and 24 picks

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order

(3) "Dairy supplies manuracturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of dairy supplies.

(4) "Intermediate processor" shall mean any person engaged in the bleaching, finishing or processing of dairy textiles for resale either to another intermediate processor, or to a dairy supplies manufacturer, or for his own use as a dairy supplies manufacturer.

(5) "Partially processed fabrics" shall mean any of the above defined dairy textiles after they have been bleached, finished, or processed in preparation for manufacture into dairy supplies.

(6) "Inventory" shall mean the total yardage of dairy textiles and of partially processed fabrics owned by any dairy supplies manufacturer or intermediate processor and held by him in any warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant. For the purposes of this schedule, such merchandise shall not be considered as being in inventory while it is in transit.

(b) Assignment of preference rating. Purchase or manufacturing orders for dairy textiles placed by dairy supplies manufacturers or by intermediate processors are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) Restrictions on inventories of dairy supplies fabrics and of partially processed fabrics. In addition to the restrictions on inventory contained in Priorities Regulation No. 1 (§ 944.14):

(1) No dairy supplies manufacturer shall after thirty (30) days after September 19, 1942, hold in his inventory, unless in his capacity as an intermediate processor, any dairy textiles or any partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into dairy supplies within sixty (60) days after the receipt thereof in inventory.

(2) No intermediate processor shall after thirty (30) days after September 19, 1942, hold in his inventory any dairy textiles or any partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of all such fabrics which is scheduled to be shipped by him within sixty (60) days after receipt thereof in inventory, or will be completely manufactured by him into dairy supplies within such period.

(d) Application of preference rating. Any dairy supplies manufacturer or intermediate processor, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the supplier and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3, as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of dairy supplies or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order M-218 and/or Schedule I

(Name of Dairy Sup-(Address) plies Manufacturer or Intermediate Processor) (Signature and (Date) Title of Duly Authorized

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the purchase or manufacturing order is placed that such purchase or manufacturing order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings, must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7643; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 3064-COTTON TEXTILES FOR AGRI-CULTURAL AND FOOD PROCESSING USES [Schedule II to General Preference Order M-218 as Amended May 14, 1943]

CROP CULTIVATION FABRICS

§ 3064.3 Schedule II to General Preference Order M-218-(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Crop cultivation fabrics" shall mean the constructions listed below:

30" 40/30 7 oz. 30" 38 to 40 by 28 2.35.

Tobacco cloth:

36" 22/18 plain or wide selvage, as piece goods or ready made covers. 36" 28/24 plain or wide selvage, as piece

goods or ready made covers.

36" 32/28 plain or wide selvage, as picce goods or ready made covers.

12/16 approximately 14 sq. yds, per pound, wide woven.

22/22 approximately 121/2 sq. yds. per pound, wide woven. 8/8 approximately 12 to 12½ sq. yds. per

pound, wide reinforced weave.

8/10 approximately 11 to 111/2 sq. yds. per pound, wide reinforced weave.

196" 18 to 19 x 13 to 14 approximately 7.00 sq. yds. per pound, reinforced weave, when used in the cultivation and har-vesting of cotton, tobacco or other crops.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions,

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(2) "Cloth merchant" shall mean any person engaged in the business of buying crop cultivation fabrics for purposes of resale, either in the condition in which purchased or after manufacture by him into covers for use in the cultivation or harvesting of cotton, tobacco or other

(3) "Inventory" shall mean the total square yardage of crop cultivation fabrics owned by any cloth merchant and held by him in any warehouse, place of storage or salesroom. For the purposes of this Schedule such merchandise shall not be considered as being in inventory while it is in transit.

(b) Assignment of preference rating. Purchase orders for crop cultivation fabrics placed with the manufacturer thereof by cloth merchants, or users, are hereby assigned a preference rating of

(c) Restriction on inventories of cloth merchants. No cloth merchant shall accept any delivery of crop cultivation fabrics to his inventory which, based upon his past experience and upon the current Department of Agriculture crop forecasts for the area to be served by him, he may not reasonably expect to resell and redeliver in the ordinary course of his business for use in the cultivation or harvest of that crop which, in the normal agricultural cycle, is due to be cultivated or harvested next following the date on which he accepts such delivery to his inventory.

(d) Sales of crop cultivation fabrics. In addition to the use and disposition permitted by paragraph (c) of General Preference Order M-218 for crop cultivation fabrics obtained pursuant to the application of the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b), cloth merchants may sell and deliver such fabrics to any person not engaged in the manufacture of crop cultivation fabrics into products for sale without requiring any preference rating from him, and users may use the same.

(e) Application of preference rating. Any cloth merchant, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each contract or purchase order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this contract or purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of covers for use in the cultivation or harvesting of crops or otherwise disposed of only as permitted by General Preference Order M-218 and/or Schedule II thereto.

(Name of purchaser)

(Address)

(Signature and title of duly authorized officer) (Date)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the contract or purchase order is placed that such contract or purchase order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he re-lies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection. Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7644; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 3162-FOLDING AND SET-UP BOXES [Limitation Order L-239 as Amended May 8, 1943 1

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supply of materials entering into the production of folding and

set-up boxes for defence, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

- § 3162.1 Limitation Order L-239—(a) Definitions. (1) "Folding box" means any collapsible container, or part thereof, made of paper or paperboard, excepting solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers not made on folding box machinery.
- (2) "Blank" means any sheet of paper or paperboard, cut to shape and creaced or scored for the purpose of being used as a box or part thereof.
- (3) "Set-up box" means a non-col-lapsible or rigid container, or part thereof, made of paper or paperboard, excepting cups, pails, and solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers not made on set-up box machinery.

(4) "Pail" means a wedge shaped,

folded, liquid-tight, paper container.
(5) "Box" unless otherwise specified, includes blanks, folding boxes, set-up

boxes, pails and parts thereof.
(6) "Work in process" means any material for physical incorporation in boxes, on which actual box making operations have been started. No preparatory work such as art work, engravings, electrotypes, dies, forms shall be deemed

"work in process".

(7) "Virgin wood pulp" means pulp manufactured either by mechanical or chemical means from coniferous or

broadleaf trees.

(8) "Gage list" means any gage list set forth in United States Department of Commerce Simplified Practice Recommendation R44-36 entitled "Box Board Thickness".

(9) "Multiple container" means a box containing a number of separately packaged items of the same commodity.

- (b) General restrictions—(1) Restrictions on use of metal. No person shall manufacture or incorporate in the manufacture of boxes:
- (i) Any metal balls or metal handles for boxes, or
- (ii) Metal mailing clips or fasteners for boxes customarily known as mailing containers.
- (2) Restrictions on manufacture of seasonal boxes and sleeres. No person shall manufacture:
- (i) Any box for seasonal or other special purpose having a greater pulp content or area or weight of paper or paperboard than contained in the usual commercial box for like contents.

(ii) Any sleeves or extra containers for seasonal or other special purposes unless also required for the usual commercial box for like contents.

(iii) Exception. The restrictions of paragraphs (b) (2) (i) and (ii) shall not apply to boxes in which are packed two or more commodities usually separately packed, except to the extent that said paragraphs (b) (2) (i) and (ii) are made applicable by any schedule.

(3) Restrictions on dummy boxes. No person shall manufacture any commercial display box simulating a package and not intended for packaging purposes, or use for display purposes, any box not previously used for packaging.

- (4) Restrictions imposed by separate schedules. All persons shall observe the restrictions and other provisions which are and may be imposed from time to time by the War Production Board in all schedules hereto, all of which shall be parts of this order. No person shall manufacture or commercially use any box in violation of any provision of this order. No person shall manufacture, cell, or deliver any box which he knows or has reason to believe will be used in violation of any provision of this order.
- (5) Restrictions on manufacture of boxes from virgin wood pulp. No person shall manufacture any box from any of the following grades of paperboard listed in United States Department of Commerce Simplified Practice Recommendation R44-36 if any virgin wood pulp is contained in any of such paperboard: plain chipboard, filled news board, single news vat-lined chip, bending chip board, colored suit box chip back, solid jute, cracker shell board, or solid news.
- (6) Restriction on pulp liners. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, no person shall commercially use, on the inside surface of any folding box, any liner made (a) from virgin wood pulp or (b) from any waste paper (including, but not limited to, white cuttings and manila cuttings) which can be processed to simulate the appearance of a virgin wood pulp liner. This restriction shall not apply to the use of such liners in folding boxes for packaging:
 - Wet or olly foods;
- (ii) Any other product determined by the War Production Board as requiring such lining to insure its delivery in merchantable condition to the ultimate consumer. Application for such determination may be made by the prospective packager by letter stating the pertinent facts.
- (c) Exceptions—(1) Material pleted or in process. (i) No restriction hereof shall apply to boxes completely manufactured or made from work in process prior to the effective date of such restriction.
- (ii) Where any restriction hereof limits the type, grade, or quality of paperboard which may be used in manufacturing any box, such restriction shall not apply to the use of any paperboard manufactured before January 8, 1943.
- (iii) Where any restriction hereof limits the use of sheet-lined paperboard in manufacturing any box, such restriction shall not apply to the use of any paperboard sheet-lined before January 8, 1943.
- (2) Boxes for certain Government agencies. The restrictions of this order shall not apply to boxes manufactured to meet the packaging specifications of, and delivered to or for the account of, the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, or any agency imposing such specifications for material to be delivered under the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act for the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).
- (d) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regu-

¹This document is a restatement of Amendment 1 to-L-239 as amended April 15, 1943, which appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER Of May 11, 1943, page 6032, and reflects the order in its completed form as of May 8, 1943.

lations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

- (e) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds for appeal.
- (f) Records. All persons affected by this order shall keep for at least two years records concerning inventory, production, purchases and sales, and shall make reports on same if required.
- (g) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order or any schedule issued supplementary hereto shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington, D. C., Ref. L-239.
- (h) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order. or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction. may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assist-

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I-FOOD BOXES

[Note: Table IV of Schedule I revoked May 8, 1943.]

Table I-Butter, lard, oleomargarine and similar boxes. (a) No person shall manufacture any box for packaging butter, lard, oleomargarine, or similar products with a content capacity of less than one pound. Table II—Ice cream boxes. (a) No person

shall manufacture any box for direct fill factory packed ice cream except with content capacities of one pint, one quart, two gallons

or larger than two gallons.

Table III—Crackers and baked goods boxes—(a) Terms. (1) Crackers and baked goods mean products of the biscuit, cracker and pretzel industry.

(2). Crackers and baked goods caddles mean paperboard containers for dispensing crackers and other baked goods in bulk.

(3) Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons is calculated on center to center of score line dimensions.

(b) Restrictions on packing crackers and baked goods. The following restrictions shall be observed in the packing of crackers and baked goods:

(1) Crackers, cookies or biscuits shall be packed not less than six bags, packets, or rolls to a folding or set-up box.

(2) Single caddies and double caddies made from folding or set-up boxboard shall be filled to normal capacity, regardless of weight or count of contents.

(c) No person shall manufacture any box for packaging crackers or baked goods exceeding the following maximum specifica-

(1) No end flaps on seal end cartons shall be more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the width of the carton plus $\frac{1}{2}$ ", excepting that flaps on cartons

for ground products (such as cracker meal)

may be full width.
(2) (1) Tuck on carton having cover flap or less in length shall not exceed 1/8 from the center of score line to edge of tuck.

(ii) Tuck on carton having cover flap over 5" in length shall not exceed one inch from center of score line to edge of tuck.

- (3) Length of side flaps on tuck flap cartons shall not exceed ½ of the width of carton from front to back, plus ½ of the closure tuck flap, as provided by paragraphs (c) (2), (i) and (ii).
- (4) (i) Single caddles of folding or setup boxboard for bulk goods shall not have openings less than 10" x 10".
- (ii) Double caddles of folding or set-up boxboard for bulk goods shall not have openings less than 10" x 20".
- (iii) No single or double folding or set-up boxboard caddles for bulk goods shall be less than 61/2" in depth, excepting that fruit-filled bars, sandwich varieties and shortbreads may be packed in caddies not less than 4%" in depth.
- (iv) Single caddies of folding or set-up boxboard shall be no thicker than .053.
- (v) Double caddies of folding or set-up boxboard shall be no thicker than .060.
- (5) (i) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings of folding or set-up boxboard (nonvirgin wood pulp) for bulk receptacles shall not exceed basis 100 sheets per 50 lb. bundle, excepting that divider strips for fruit-filled bars shall not exceed basis 50 sheets per 50 lb.
- (ii) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings made from wood pulp board for bulk re-ceptables shall not exceed basis 100 sheets per
- (iii) Nests for single caddies made from virgin wood pulp board shall not exceed .024 in thickness.
- (iv) Nests for double caddles made from virgin wood pulp board shall not exceed .026 in thickness.
- (v) Layers, strips, dividers and nestings for cellophane bags, glassine bags, paper bags, packets, tray packages and boats if made from laminated stock shall not exceed .022 in thickness; if made from other than laminated stock shall not exceed basis 90 sheets per 50 16.
- (6) Paperboard for packets, trays and boats shall not exceed .022 in thickness.
- (7) Basis weight of board for cracker shell type cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to and in- cluding	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50	8 oz 12 oz 1 lb 2 lb Over 2 lb	72 80 85 96	See Gage List No. 2

(8) Basis weight and caliper of board with printing surface, such as single manila lined and bleached manila lined boards used for printed cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to & in- cluding	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper	
Up to 50	8 oz	80 85 90 96 103	See Gage List No. 2	

(9) Basis weight and caliper of board with printing surface such as patent coated news back board used for printing cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legond weight up to and in- cluding	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper	
Up to 50	8 oz 12 oz 1 lb 2 lb Over 2 lb	82 88 98 101 112	Beo Gage List No. 0.	

- (10) Basis weight and caliper of board in paragraphs (c) (7), (8) and (9) shall be based on the cubic inch capacity of the formed carton or the legend weight, whichever is greater.
- (11) Caliper of board for single sale unit boxes made of laminated stock in one pound or up to and including two pound sizes shall not exceed .030 in thickness.
- (12) Flanges on telescope covers of laminated single and double size caddles shall not exceed 2" in depth.
- (13) Printing designs shall not extend (bleed) over carton edges if such extension (bleed) causes an excess use of paperboard through the use of double knives or otherwise.
- (14) Cracker caddles in carload lots shall be mill tied, knocked down flat, not wrapped.

SCHEDULE II-BEVERAGE AND TODACCO BOXES

Table I-Alcoholic beverage boxes. (a) Definition: Alcoholic beverage means any beyerage containing 3.2% or more of alcohol by volume, including but not limited to whisky, gin, rum, brandy, liqueurs, cordials, wines and malt beverages, not including medicinal preparations.

(b) No person shall manufacture any box for packaging alcoholic beverages.

SCHEDULE III-RETAIL BOXES

Table I-General restrictions on rotail boxes. (a) Definition: Retail box means any box furnished directly or indirectly by a retailer for packaging merchandise for retail distribution, excepting parcel post boxes and boxes for packaging foods, drugs, medicinal supplies or custom jewelry.

- (b) Quota restriction on manufacture of retail boxes. Beginning January 1, 1943, no person shall in any quarter put in process for the manufacture of retail boxes more than 65 percent of the tonnage of paperboard he put in process for the manufacture of retail boxes in the corresponding quarter of 1941. On or before April 30, 1943, any person may elect to compute all such quarterly quotas on the basis of 1/4 of the tonnage put in process for that purpose during the whole of 1941. If, on the basis of such computation, his quota for the first quarter of 1943 becomes smaller than the amount of paperboard he actually put into process during that quarter, he shall charge the resulting excess to his quota for the second quarter of 1943, After electing to compute his quotas for any year on this alternative basis, no person shall thereafter revert to the other computation method during that year.
- (c) No person shall knowingly manufacture boxes for sale at retail as empty boxes.

Table II-Restrictions on retail set-up boxes. (a) No person shall manufacture any retail boxes exceeding the following maximum

specifications, provided that retail boxes of sizes other than specified below may be manufactured if the material used is not of heavier weight than that permitted for the size box having the nearest higher area in square inches:

(b) Material for retail boxes. No person shall incorporate in any retail boxes:

(1) Any grade or quality of paperboard higher than solid news No. 2 finish, Gage List No. 3, or

(2) Any hottom paper if the box is strip

(3) Any lining other than news tat lining on the side of the board forming inside of the blank, or

(4) Any metal.

Table III—Restrictions on retail folding boxes. (a) No retail box for packaging wear-

ing apparel (exclusive of thees) or flowers shall contain any metal nor any grade of paperboard other than (1) the grades, with-out virgin wood pulp, listed in paragraph (b) (5) of this Order L-233 or (2) mistcolored suit box board containing no mora virgin wood pulp than is required to create the mist effect.

SCHEDULE IV-BOXES FOR PARTE PRODUCTS

Table I—Enreloge boxes. (a) (1) No person shall use in the manufacture of any cetup envelope box:

(1) Any paperboard of a quality better than bending chip board or news vat lined chip, No. 2 finish, Gage Liet No. 2 if cover paper is used; if cover paper is not used the quality of the paperboard chall not be better than patent coated news back, or

(ii) Any sheet lined board, or (iii) Any paperboard of a weight in excess of the maximum chown below (25" x 49"— 50 lbs. per bundle), which weight chall be specified by the envelope manufacturer or packer:

per bundle

Envelopes 14" half perimeter and lees______ Envelopes over 14" half perimeter and not exceeding 18" half perimeter_____ Envelopes over 18" half perimeter_____ . 60

(2) No envelope box chall be double stripped on either box or cover, or have incorporated therein any metal.

(b) No percon chall manufacture any folding box for envelopes from paperboard of better quality than patent coated news back without sheet lining, nor of greater weight per box than required for an equivalent cubical content cet-up box.

Table II—Papeterie bozes. (a) (1) No person shall use in the manufacture of any ext-

up box for papeteries:

(1) Any paperboard better than bending chip board or news vot lined chip, No. 2 finish, Gage List No. 2, if cover paper is used: Provided, however, That white wood vat lined board may be used in the covers and lids of hinge-style boxes; if cover paper is not used the quality of the paperboard chall not be better than patent coated news back. (ii) Any paperboard of count in execus of

the maximums shown below: (25" x 40"-

50 lbs. per bundle).

Boxes containing 23 envelopes or less with corresponding note paper and/or cards—60 sheets per bundle;

Boxes containing from 24 to 72 (includive) envelopes with corresponding note paper and/or cards—50 cheets per bundle; Boxes containing more than 73 envelopes

with corresponding note paper and/or cards 40 sheets per bundle.

(iii) Any sheet lined board, metal, or more

than double stripping.

(2) No percon chall manufacture any fold-(2) No person snan manufacture any folding box for papereries from paperboard of higher quality than patent coated news back without sheet lining, nor of greater weight per box than required for an equivalent cubical content cet-up box, nor incorporate any metal in any such folding box.

(2) No feeling or set up ber for wanteries.

(3) No folding or cet-up best for papeteries shall be made or equipped with: (i) base or cover caps, flanges, non-paper coverings, padded tops, projections, or shoulders; (ii) attached or unattached interior parts (such as dividers, drawers or clides, or partitions); or (iii) falce work (such as falce bettoms, ends, sides, traps, or decks): Provided, hou-ever, That any such box for 24 or more envelopes with note paper and/or cards of corresponding size may be made or equipped with false work (other than false bottoms. ends, or sides) which does not enclose more than 14 of the volume of the box.

Table III-Waxed paper cutter boxes. (a) No person shall manufacture any cutter boxes for packaging rolls of waxed paper ex-

cepting in accordance with the following maximum epcelifications:

(1) Eax dimencions: 24/10 x 24/10 x 1235

(2) Quality of paperboard: no higher than bleached manila lined news backs 70 sheets per 59 lb. bundle.

Table IV—Foll toilet tiesus. (a) No person chall manufacture any boxes for peckaging rell tellet ticque.

SCIENCULE V-SPORTING GOODS BOXES

Table 1—Golf, tennis, baceball, football, rolley ball and backet ball boxes. (a) No percen chall manufacture any box for packeging less than twelve (12) golf, tennis or bacchalls or incorporate in the manufacture of any such box metal or sheet lining, or paperboard exceeding in area or weight the paperboard required for a full telescope setup hox without projecting edges or dividers, heads disty (60) cheets per 50 lb. bundle. (b) No person shall manufacture any hox for packaging inflated featballs, volley balls

or backet balls, or incorporate in any such box paperboard exceeding in area or weight the paperboard required for a full telescope estup box without projecting edges, basis sixty (60) sheets per 60 lb. bundle.

SCHOOLS VI-WEARING AFFAREL BOXES

Table I-Worl: shirt boxes. (a) No box chall be made for packaging less than six (6) work chirts. No such box shall be of any type other than that commonly known as a folder and made from paperboard of a quality no botter than bleached manila lined news.

ECHEDULE VII-LAURDRY BOXE

Table I-Laundry boxes. (a) No box for packaging laundry shall be made from any grade of paperboard other than the grades, without virgin wood pulp, listed in paragraph (b) (5) of this Order L-233.

[P. R. Doc. 43-7645; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 3175-REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 3, as Amended May 14, 1943] PREFERENCE PATINGS UNDER THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

§ 3175.3 CMP Regulation 3—(a) Purpose and scope. The purpose of this regulation is to define the operation of preference ratings under the Controlled Materials Plan.

(b) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this regulation and for the purposes of any other CMP regulation unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Production material" means, with respect to any person, material or products (including fabricated parts and subassemblies) which will be physically incorporated into his product, and includes the portion of such material normally consumed or converted into scrap in the course of processing. It also includes items purchased by a manufac-turer for resale to round out his line, if such items do not represent more than 10% of his total sales. It does not include any items purchased by him as manufacturing equipment or for maintenance, repair or operating supplies as

defined in CMP Regulation 5.
(2) "Allotment number or symbol" means:

(i) An allotment number or symbol placed on a delivery order as provided

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in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this regulation, or as provided in CMP Regulation 1 or CMP Regulation 5; or

(ii) A number or symbol placed on a delivery order pursuant to any other regulation or order of the War Production Board if, but only if, it is expressly stated that such number or symbol shall constitute an "allotment number or

symbol" for purposes of this regulation. (c) Superiority of ratings with allotment numbers or symbols over other ratings of equal grade during the second quarter. A delivery order bearing a preference rating with an allotment number or symbol applied before July 1, 1943 shall (unless otherwise ordered by the War Production Board) be deemed superior in rating, for purposes of Priorities Regulation 1, to any delivery order bearing a rating of the same grade without an allotment number or symbol, but shall not be superior to another order bearing a rating of a higher grade. For example, a rating of AA-2X with an allotment number or symbol is superior to another rating of AA-2X without an allotment number or symbol, but is inferior to any rating of AA-1 with or without an allotment number or symbol.

An allotment number or symbol applied to a rating after June 30, 1943, shall not have any effect on the rating. For example, an order placed in June with a rating of AA-2X to which an allotment number is applied in July or an order placed in July with a rating of AA-2X and bearing an allotment number shall each be deemed equal in rating to orders rated AA-2X to which no allotment number or symbol is applied.

- (d) Preference ratings with allotment numbers for production schedules—(1) Prime consumers. In each case when an allotment is made to a prime consumer making Class A or Class B products, and his production schedule is authorized by a Claimant Agency or an Industry Division, a preference rating. will be assigned to such schedule for use with the allotment number applicable to the schedule.
- (2) Secondary consumers. In each case when an allotment is made to a secondary consumer making Class A products and his production schedule is authorized by the consumer making the allotment, the consumer making the allotment shall apply or extend to such production schedule the same rating as he has received for his own related production schedule for use with the appropriate allotment number, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h) of this regulation.
- (3) Use of ratings received for authorized production schedules. A prime or secondary consumer who has received a preference rating for an authorized production schedule as provided in this paragraph (d) may use said rating, with the appropriate allotment number, only to acquire production materials in the minimum practicable amounts required to fulfill such schedules, or to replace production materials in his inventory, subject to the restrictions of paragraph

(c) (2) of Priorities Regulation 3. He may not use such rating for any other purpose.

(e) No extension of customers' ratings by prime consumers making Class B products. A prime consumer who manufactures Class B products and has received an authorized production schedule for such manufacture, accompanied by a preference rating to be used with his allotment number, shall not extend any other rating received by him from a customer, except that if a delivery to be made by him is rated AAA, he may extend said rating to the extent necessary to obtain production material required to fill his AAA order, but may not extend the same for purposes of replenishing his inventory.

(f) Use of allotment numbers and symbols on delivery orders. (1) prime or secondary consumer shall place on each rated delivery order for production materials, required to fulfill his authorized production schedule of Class A, or Class B products, his allotment number with the certification provided in paragraph (g) of this regulation.

(2) A person placing a rated order for maintenance, repair or operating supplies under CMP Regulation 5 shall place thereon the allotment symbol MRO with the certification required by said regulation.

- (3) A person placing a rated small order for Class A products pursuant to paragraph (1) of CMP Regulation 1 shall place thereon his allotment number and the symbol SO as required by said regulation, with the certification provided in paragraph (g) of this regulation.
- (4) A dealer, distributor, jobber or other person who receives a rated order bearing an allotment number or symbol for any material (other than a controlled material) or product, which is not manufactured by him (or which is manufactured by him, but for the manufacture of which he has received no authorized production schedule), may extend the rating, to the extent permitted by Priorities Regulation No. 3, with the same allotment number or symbol, using the form of certification prescribed in paragraph (g) of this regulation. If he places a single rated order to which he extends ratings bearing different allotment numbers or symbols, he shall include a statement indicating all the allotment numbers or symbols extended and the amount of the delivery order (in quantity or dollar value) represented by each. He may, if he prefers, extend the rating without any allotment number or symbol.
- (5) No person shall place any allotment number or symbol on any delivery order except as provided in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (f) or as specifically provided in any other regulation or order of the War Produc-
- (g) Form of certification. Any person when placing an allotment number or symbol on a rated delivery order pursuant to this regulation or CMP Regulation No. 1 shall accompany or endorse the same with a certification in substantially the following form (in lieu of the certification provided in Priorities Regu-

lation No. 3) signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

Preference rating _____ Allotment number or symbol _____. The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that he is authorized under CMP Regulation No. 3 to apply or extend the above preference rating and allotment number or symbol to the delivery of the items covered by the attached delivery order.

An allotment number shall consist of the appropriate Claimant Agency letter symbol followed by the major program number (consisting of one digit only as provided in paragraph (c) (6) (ii) of CMP Regulation No. 1). If the order is placed in connection with an allotment of controlled materials by the purchaser to the seller, the two digits denoting the quarter for which the allotment is valid shall be added as provided in said regulation.

(h) Use of existing ratings. (1) A person who has not yet received his allotment and CMP rating for a particular production schedule may apply and extend other preference ratings for such production to the extent permitted by existing Priorities Regulations and Orders (including, in the case of PRP Units, Priorities Regulation 11A regarding transition from PRP to CMP).

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation No. 12, regarding compulsory extension of downward reratings, any prime or secondary consumer who receives a rating with an authorized production schedule may, in lieu of using said rating, continue to apply or extend any ratings previously received which he is authorized to use. under existing priorities regulations or orders, for deliveries to be made to him during the second quarter of 1943; and, in authorizing production schedules for his secondary consumers to whom he has already applied or extended a rating previously received by him, he may extend the appropriate allotment number for use with such previously received° rating instead of with the rating which he has received under the Controlled Materials Plan.

(i) Construction and facilities. Proference ratings assigned for construction or facilities may be applied or extended in the manner and subject to the restrictions provided in CMP Regulation No. 6.

- (j) Effect of preference ratings on deliveries of controlled materials. (1) Authorized controlled material orders placed with controlled materials producers shall be accepted and filled by such producers as provided in CMP Regulation No. 1 without regard to any preference ratings applicable to such delivery orders and in preference to all other delivery orders, except as may be otherwise specifically directed. To the extent that controlled materials producers are able to fill orders other than authorized controlled material orders, they shall fill such orders until July 1, 1943, in accordance with preference ratings as provided in Priorities Regulation 1 and subject to any other applicable regulations or orders of the War Production Board.
- (2) Authorized controlled material orders placed pursuant to applicable CMP

Regulations, with persons who are not controlled materials producers, shall be filled by them without regard to any preference ratings applicable to such delivery orders and in preference to all other delivery orders, except as otherwise specifically provided in applicable regulations or orders of the War Production Board, and except that an authorized controlled material order placed with any such person which is rated AAA shall take precedence over other authorized controlled material orders.

(k) Effect of ratings on conflicting production and delivery schedules for Class A and Class B products. Manufacturers of Class A and Class B products must comply with the requirements of paragraph (p) of CMP Regulation 1 with respect to the rejection of orders in excess of capacity, and, in the event they are unable to fulfill all orders which they have accepted, they must report for instructions as provided in paragraph (q) of CMP Regulation 1 but until and unless otherwise instructed, they shall fill orders in accordance with preference ratings as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 1 and paragraph (c) of this regulation.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1

In § 3175.3 the provisions of paragraph (c) of CMP Regulation No. 3 with respect to the superiority of a rating with an allotment number over the same rating without an allotment number are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 12 regarding reratings. The receipt of an allotment number against a delivery order previously rated without an allotment number is equivalent to a rerating of the delivery order.

Attention is called specifically to paragraph (i) of Priorities Regulation No. 12 which provides that a rerating takes effect as if the new rating had been applied or extended when the original rating was applied or extended, except that (1) there are restrictions on the diversion of items already completed or scheduled for completion in 15 days and (2) no person is required by reason of a rerating to terminate or interrupt a production schedule within 40 days after receipt of the rerating where such termination or interruption would result in a substantial loss in production. (Issued April 2, 1943.)

[F. R. Dcc. 43-7646; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5 as Amended May 14, 1943]

MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OPERATING SUPPLIES

§ 3175.5 CMP Regulation 5—(a) Purpose and scope. (1) The purpose of this regulation is to provide a uniform procedure for obtaining maintenance, repair and operating supplies, both in the case of controlled materials obtained

by use of allotment symbols under the Controlled Materials Plan and in the case of materials or products obtained by preference ratings. Persons requiring maintenance, repair and operating supplies, in any form, in such quantities as are available from warehouses or distributors under CMP Regulation No. 4, or at retail without preference ratings or allotments, may obtain the came without using the procedure provided in this regulation, but subject to all applicable limitations in War Production Board regulations and orders.

(2) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any governmental agency (other than Claimant Agencies) or to any institution, as the same are defined in paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) of CMP Regulation No. 5A, regardless of whether it is engaged in the production of any product or in any activity or service listed in any schedule attached to this regulation or not. Procedures for the obtaining of maintenance, repair and operating supplies by such governmental agencies and by such persons and institutions are provided under CMP Regulation No. CA. This regulation is also inapplicable to certain purchases by Claimant Agencies or for export as more fully provided in paragraph (g).

(3) The provisions of this regulation shall be available to those persons in the Dominion of Canada who may, on application by the Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, Canada, he authorized by the War Production Board to operate under it subject to such conditions as may be set out in the authorization. Any person in Canada receiving such authority shall use the following certification instead of any certification prescribed in this regulation, and shall not use the alternative form of certification prescribed in CMP Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, cubject to the penalties of Section 15 of the Canadian Wartime Industries Centrel Board Regulations, to the celler, to the Canadian Priorities Officer, and to the War Preduction Board, that, to the best of his immuledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized, under applicable Canadian Orders and under applicable War Production Board Regulations or Orders, to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purposa for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

- (b) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this regulation, and for the purpose of any other CMP Regulation unless otherwise indicated:
- (1) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue a facility in sound working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a facility to sound working condition when the same has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts or the like: Pro-

tided, That neither maintenance nor repair chall include the improvement of any plant, facility or equipment, by replacing material which is still usable, with material of a better kind, quality or design, except as provided in paragraph (b) (3) of this regulation

- (b) (3) of this regulation.

 (2) "Operating supplies" means any materials or products which are normally carried by a person as operating supplies according to established accounting practice and are not included in his finished product, except that materials included in such product which are normally chargeable to operating expense may be treated as operating supplies. The terms shall also include such items as hand tools, customarily purchased by the particular employer for sale to his employees for use only in his business, in those cases where they would constitute operating supplies under catablished accounting practice if issued to employees without charge.
- (3) Minor capital additions may be obtained under the procedures provided for in this regulation for obtaining maintenance, repair and operating supplies where the cost of the minor capital addition does not exceed \$500 (excluding the purchaser's cost of labor) for any one complete capital addition. The term 'one complete capital addition" includes a group of items customarily purchased together and all items which would normally be purchased as part of a single project or plan. No capital addition shall be subdivided for the purpose of coming within this paragraph, and where the capital addition involves construction, authorization to construct must be obtained to the extent required by Conservation Order L-41 or by any other applicable order or regulation of the War Production Board.
- (4) Production materials required by a manufacturer for physical incorporation in his products, which products he sells for use as maintenance, repair or operating supplies, may be obtained as provided in CMP Regulation No. 1 and in CMP Regulation No. 3, and such production materials shall not be deemed maintenance, repair or operating supplies, as to such manufacturer.
- (c) Controlled materials—(1) Steel and copper. Subject to the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of this regulation, any person engaged in the business of producing any product or conducting any business listed in Schedule I or II, requiring delivery after March 31, 1943, of any controlled material, except aluminum, for maintenance, repair or operating supplies in the conduct of such business, may obtain the came by placing on his delivery order substantially the following certification (or the alternative form of certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 7), signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

CIP allotment symbol MRO—(P order No. ——)—The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penaltics for micropresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the controlled materials covered by this order are required for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies, to be used for a purpose listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of CMP Regulation No. 5 and that delivery thereof will not result in a violation of the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of said regulation.

When the person making such certification is covered by any order in the "P" series he shall also show, in the space indicated, the number of such "P" order.

An order bearing such certification shall constitute an authorized controlled material order.

(2) Aluminum. Any person engaged in the business of producing any product or conducting any business listed in Schedule I or II requiring aluminum in any of the forms or shapes constituting a controlled material, for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies, where the use of other materials for the purpose is impracticable, may obtain the same from a controlled materials producer or from a distributor specifically authorized by the War Production Board to engage in the business of receiving aluminum for sale or resale, in an amount of not to exceed 100 pounds from all sources during any one calendar quarter: Provided, That any order placed pursuant to this paragraph (c) (2) shall be accompanied by the following certification (or the alternative form of certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 7), signed manually, or as provided in - Priorities Regulation No. 7:

CMP allotment symbol MRO—(P order No. ——)—The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the materials covered by this order are required for essential -maintenance, repair or operating supplies, to be used for a purpose listed in Schedule I or II of CMP Regulation No. 5; that the use of other materials for such purpose is impracticable; and that the amount of aluminum covered by this order, together with all other amounts received by, or on order for delivery to the undersigned, from all sources, for such purposes during the same quarter, will not exceed 100 pounds:

When the person making such certification is covered by any order in the "P" series he shall also show, in the space indicated, the number of such "P" order.

Any producer or warehouse receiving an order bearing such certificate shall be entitled to rely thereon and may fill the order, unless he knows or has reason to believe the certificate to be false. An order bearing such certification shall constitute an authorized controlled material order.

(3) Any person engaged in the business or producing any product or conducting any business listed on Schedule I or II, who needs aluminum in any of the forms or shapes constituting a conftrolled material in amounts aggregating more than 100 pounds from all sources during any one calendar quarter for use as essential maintenance, repair or oper-

ating supplies where the use of other material for such purpose is impracticable, may apply for an allotment of the amount thereof in excess of 100 pounds during any one calendar quarter by letter addressed to the Aluminum and Magnesium Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: MRO. The letter should contain substantially the information called for by subparagraphs (d) (1) to (6) of Supplementary Order M-1-i, as amended March 10, 1943. If the application is granted, the applicant will receive an allotment number or symbol, and may place an authorized controlled material order by endorsing an order with such allotment number or symbol and the certification prescribed in paragraph (s) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 1 or in CMP Regulation No. 7, executed as provided in such regulations.

(d) Preference ratings for maintenance, repair and operating supplies.
(1) Subject to the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of this regulation, orders calling for delivery after March 31, 1943, of maintenance, repair or operating supplies other than controlled materials (regardless of whether such supplies be Class A products, Class B products, or other products or materials) are hereby assigned preference ratings as follows:

(i) AA-1 for maintenance or repair of facilities required for producing any product or conducting any business listed in Schedule I or for necessary operating supplies for such production or

business;

(ii) AA-2 for maintenance or repair of facilities required for producing any product or conducting any business listed in Schedule II or for necessary operating supplies for such production or business; and

(iii) AA-5 for necessary maintenance or repair of facilities required for producing any product or conducting any business not listed in Schedule I or Schedule II or for necessary operating supplies for any such purpose.

(2) A preference rating assigned under this paragraph (d) shall be applied only by use of the following certification (or the alternative form of certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 7), signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

Preference rating ______ (specify rating)—MRO. The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the items covered by this order are required for essential maintenance repair or operating supplies; that this order is rated and placed in compliance with CMP Regulation No. 5; and that the delivery requested will not result in a violation of the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of said regulation.

(3) A delivery order bearing the above certification shall have the status of a delivery order bearing a preference rating with an allotment symbol as provided in CMP Regulation No. 3. A person

with whom a delivery order is placed bearing a preference rating assigned by this regulation may, subject to the limitations contained in CMP Regulations Nos. 1 and 2, extend the rating in the manner provided in CMP Regulation No. 3 (using the endorsement therein specified or the alternative form of certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 7).

(e) Plants engaged in several activities. If a single plant or operating unit is engaged in several activities which are not all listed on the same schedule (or if some are so listed and others are unlisted), and it is impracticable to apportion requirements for maintenance, repair and operating supplies between such activities, the principal activity alone shall be considered for purposes of determining whether controlled materials may be obtained under paragraph (c) of this regulation and also for determining which preference ratings may be applied under paragraph (d).

(f) Quantity restrictions. (1) No person who uses the allotment symbol or preference ratings assigned by this regu-. lation to obtain any maintenance, repair or operating supplies shall order for delivery during any calendar quarter maintenance, repair or operating supplies in an aggregate amount exceeding onefourth of his aggregate expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the calendar year 1942 (or his fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1942), except that a person engaged in a seasonal business may use such allotment symbol or preference ratings to order for delivery during any calendar quarter, up to, but not in excess of, his aggregate expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the corresponding quarter of 1942 (or of such fiscal year). In neither case, however, shall any person use such allotment symbol or preference ratings to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the 12 months ending March 31, 1944, in an amount exceeding his aggregate expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the calendar year 1942 (or such fiscal year). In determining the dollar amount of expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies permitted under this paragraph (f) there shall be included not only expenditures for supplies obtained by use of the allotment symbol or preference ratings hereby assigned, but also expenditures for supplies which are obtained without the use of such symbol or rating plus amounts expended in acquiring minor capital additions under paragraph (b) (3) of this regulation. Expenditures during the base period shall be computed in the same way, except that amounts expended in acquiring minor capital additions during the base period shall not be included.

(2) A person who has several plants or other operating units which maintain separate records of maintenance, repair and operating supplies shall treat each of them separately for purposes of complying with the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (f).

- (3) In the case of a plant or other operating unit which was not in operation during the base period specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (f), the person operating the same may take, as a base, his expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the first quarter of 1943, or during the portion thereof when the plant or unit was in operation, reasonably adjusted for seasonal or other variable factors; Provided. That he first notifies the War Production Board in writing of the base which he is taking, the reasons therefor, and the nature of any adjustments made. In the case of a plant starting operations after February 28, 1943, maintenance, repair and operating supplies may be acquired pursuant to this regulation in the minimum amounts necessary for operation, without other restrictions, up to \$5,000 per quarter. If more than this amount is required, application should be made to the War Production Board for a specific quota. In any case where the base provided in subparagraph (1) or by this subparagraph (3) is deemed too low for necessary operations, application may be made for modification thereof by filing a letter in triplicate with the War Production Board stating the relevant facts.
- (4) The restrictions contained in this paragraph (f) shall apply in addition to any quantitative restrictions contained in any order in the "P" series, unless the particular P order expressly provides that the restrictions of this regulation shall be inapplicable.
- (5) The quantity restrictions in this paragraph (f) shall not apply to persons whose aggregate requirements of maintenance, repair and operating supplies do not exceed \$5,000 per year.
- (6) The War Production Board may, by further regulations or orders, require specified persons or classes of persons to file applications or reports regarding their requirements of maintenance, repair and operating supplies and may prescribe specific quantitative limits for the same, either larger or smaller than the limits provided above in this paragraph (f).

Note: Paragraph (6) redesignated May 14, 1943.

(g) Special provisions for Claimant Agencies, exports and ship repairs. Maintenance, repair and operating supplies, required either by a Claimant Agency (including any plant or establishment owned and operated by a Claimant Agency) or for export, as regular procurement items covered by specific programs, and material required for ship repairs programmed by the Maritime Commission, shall not be obtained under this regulation, but, if they are controlled materials or Class A products, shall be obtained only by the use of allotments in the same manner as production materials under CMP Regula-

tion No. 1, and, if they are other materials or products, shall be obtained only by such preference ratings as may be specifically assigned for the purpose Provided, however, That the United States Army and Navy may use the procedures provided in this regulation to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies for plants owned and operated by them to the extent that such plants are engaged in the production of any product or in any activity listed in Schedules I or II attached.

(g-1) Special provisions relating to use of MRO symbol and preference ratings. (1) Any person (such as a service repair shop) engaged in the business of doing maintenance or repair work for others may use the same allotment symbol and preference rating to obtain materials needed in the performance of the work which his customer would be entitled to use if the customer did the work himself. The cost of materials used in the performance of maintenance or repair work shall be treated as expenditures of the customer for the purpose of computing his quantity restrictions under paragraph (f). A person engaged in such business may, instead, request an allotment of controlled materials and a preference rating by applying to the War Production Board on Form CMP-4B, but, if he does so, he must use that method exclusively and may not use a customer's rating or symbol.

- (2) A landlord may use his tenant's allotment symbol and rating to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies (including controlled materials) for the leased property if the tenant is engaged in the production of a product or in a business listed in Schedule I or II; but if the same property is occupied by several tenants and the supplies are not for the exclusive benefit of a single tenant the landlord may only use a tenant's rating if 75 percent or more of the leased property is leased to tenants on Schedule I or II and, in such case, if any are on Schedule II, he can only use the AA-2 rating.
- (h) Penalties for misrepresentation or diversion. (1) The placing of any order bearing a certification or symbol as provided by this regulation shall constitute a representation, subject to the criminal penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. 80), that the person placing the order is entitled, under the terms of this regulation to use of the symbol or preference rating indicated thereon.
- (2) No person shall use for any purpose other than essential maintenance,

repair or operations, any supplies obtained pursuant to this regulation, or use any supplies obtained under a preference rating assigned by this regulation for a purpose to which a lower rating, or no rating, is assigned. Any such use shall constitute a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. Physical segregation of inventories is not required, provided the restrictions applicable to any specific lot of material or product are observed with respect to an equivalent amount of the same material or product.

- (1) Inventory restrictions. Nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to authorize any person to receive any delivery of maintenance, repair or operating supplies if acceptance thereof would increase his inventory above a practicable working minimum as provided in § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 or would exceed the inventory limitations prescribed for such person by CMP Regulation No. 2, or by any other applicable regulation or order of the War Production Board.
- (j) Additional assistance in individual cases. Any person requiring maintenance, repair or operating supplies who is unable to obtain them with the rating assigned to him by this regulation, and any person requiring any controlled material, except aluminum, for maintenance, repair or operating supplies who is not listed in Schedule I or II and who is unable to obtain it from a warehouse or distributor under CMP Regulation No. 4 may apply to the nearest local office of War Production Board on Form PD-1A for a higher rating, or the right to use the MRO symbol to obtain controlled materials, other than aluminum. Application for an increase in the quantity of expanditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies permitted by paragraph (f) of this regulation shall, however, be filed in the manner specified in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (f).
- (ix) Effect on other orders and procedures. (1) The preference ratings assigned by this regulation shall supersede the preference ratings assigned by all orders in the "P" series for maintenance, repair and operating supplies with respect to materials or products to be delivered after March 31, 1943, except as may be otherwise provided by amendments of such orders specifically providing to the contrary.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (k) (1) of this regulation all of the terms, provisions and restrictions contained in all orders in the "P" series including definitions, requirements for making applications and filing reports, and other restrictions, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f) (4) of this regulation, shall, subject to the inventory restrictions of CMP Regulation No. 2, remain in full force and effect until modified or revoked.
- (3) In addition, each person who, in accordance with existing priorities procedures not covered by "P" orders, is

required to file applications or reports with respect to his requirements for, or use of, maintenance, repair or operating supplies, or is limited in the amount of such supplies which he is permitted to acquire or use, shall continue to comply with such procedures until the same are modified or revoked.

(4) When an order in the E, L or M series assigns a specific preference rating to deliveries of any particular material to be used by a particular industry or for a specific purpose, such preference rating shall control and the preference ratings hereby assigned may not be applied. For example, Order M-41 assigns a rating of A-10 to deliveries of chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents for use in the fumigation of stored products, including grain. A person who needs a chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent for such purpose may apply a rating of A-10 to its delivery and must not apply a rating assigned by this regulation.

(5) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to relieve any person from complying with any applicable priorities regulation or order of the War Production Board (including orders in the "E," "L" and "M" series) or with any order of any other competent authority.

Note: Paragraph (5) redesignated May 14,

(1) Industry reclassification. person who is of the opinion that the business activity in which he is engaged should be listed in Schedule I, if it is listed in Schedule II, or should be listed in either Schedule I or Schedule II, if it is not listed in either of such schedules. may apply to have such activity so listed by filing a letter, in triplicate, with the appropriate Industry Division setting forth the relevant facts and the reasons why he considers such request should be granted.

The War Production Board may cause such activity to be listed in one of the schedules attached to this regulation or, in special cases, may permit the applicant to operate under this regulation to the same extent as though his business activity were included in one of such schedules.

(m) Records. Each person acquiring maintenance, repair or operating supplies pursuant to this regulation shall keep and preserve, for a period of not less than two years, accurate and complete records of all such supplies so acquired, and used, which shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(n) Communications. All communications concerning this regulation should be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: CMP Regulation No. 5.

(o) Restriction on use of ratings. The preference ratings and allotment symbol assigned by this regulation shall not

be applied or extended to deliveries of any of the items, appearing on List A attached regardless of whether or not such items are required for maintenance, repair or operating supplies. A preference rating assigned by this regulation applied or extended to the delivery of any such item shall have no effect regardless of when applied or extended.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

LIST A

Note: List A amended in its entirety May 14, 1943.

EXCLUDED ITEMS

- 1. Fabricated containers (in knock-down or set-up form, whether assembled or unassembled), required for packaging products to be shipped or delivered, excluding spools and
- 2. Printed matter including items such as letterheads, envelopes, forms and printed and ruled stationery.
- 3. Molded pulp products and paper, paperboard and products manufactured therefrom, excluding carbon paper, tracing paper, reproduction paper, sensitized paper, engineering graph paper and chemically treated paper for engineering use.

4. Fuel and electric power.

5. Any product for uses prohibited, or for which applications are required under M, L or E orders including, for example, office machinery, office equipment, new floor finishing machinery, floor maintenance machinery, industrial vacuum cleaning machinery, boilers, laboratory equipment, laundry and dry cleaning equipment, etc.

6. Clothing, shoes or other wearing apparel, if made of leather or textiles, except patel, it made the teather of teathers, except that the following types may be purchased as operating supplies when specially designed and used to furnish protection against spe-cific occupational hazards (other than

weather):

- a. Aspestos clothing.
 b. Safety clothing impregnanted or coated for the purpose of making the same resistant against fire, acids, other chemicals or abrasives.
- c. Safety industrial rubber gloves and hoods and linemen's rubber gloves and sleeves.
- d. Gauntless type welders' leather gloves and mittens, and electricians' leather pro-
- tector or cover gloves.
 e. Other safety leather gloves or mittens. but only if steel stitched or steel reinforced.
- f. Safety industrial leather clothing other than shoes, gloves or mittens.
- g. Metal mesh gloves, aprons and sleeves. h. Plastic and fibre safety helmets.
- 7. Automotive replacement parts as defined in Limitation Order L-158. 8. Automotive maintenance equipment as

defined in Limitation Order L-270.

- 9. Cellophane and similar transparent materials derived from cellulose having a gauge of less than .003" and cellulose caps and
- bands of any gauge.

 10. The following medical, surgical or dental equipment or supplies (exclusive of parts for maintenance or repair) except for use on shipboard.
- a. Anaesthesia and oxygen equipment and accessories.
 - b. Atomizers.

c. Clinical thermometers.

d. Crutches.

e. Dental consumable supplies. f. Dental equipment and appliances.

g. Diagnostic instruments and apparatus. h. Electric light bulbs for diagnostic instruments.

i. Hearing aids.

j. Hospital and medical rubber drug sundries.

k. Hospital enamelware and stainless steel

1. Hypodermic needles and syringes

- m. Medicinal preparations, including vitamins.
- n. Operating and examining room furniture.
 - o. Operating and examining room lights. •

p. Ophthalmic goods. q. Orthopedic appliances including splints, belts and trusses.

r. Physical therapy apparatus.

s. Sterilizers.

- t. Surgical dressings.
- u. Suture needles.

v. Sutures.

w. X-ray equipment and supplies.

11. Fire protective equipment as defined in order L-39, except for use on shipboard.

12. Signal or alarm equipment as defined in order L-39.

13. Any device, equipment, instrument or other material designed or adapted for use in connection with (i) air raid warnings or detection of the presence of enemy aircraft; (ii) blackouts or dimouts; or (iii) the protection of civilians either individually or collectively against enemy attack.

14. Anti-freeze as defined in order L-51.

SCHEDULES

Note: Schedules I and II were consolidated May 14, 1943, to facilitate reference. The schedule in which a product, business or activity is listed is indicated in the margin.

Manufacture of the following products:

Unfabricated and semi-fabricated metal products:

Schedule

Ferro-alloys.

Iron products including pig fron, pipe, wire, wrought iron and foundry products.

1 Non-ferrous metal and non-ferrous metal alloy unfabricated and semi-fabricated products, including castings, ingots, shot, bar, forgings, sheet, strip, tubing, extrusions and wire.

Steel rolling mill and foundry prod-I. ucts including semi-finished steel, bars, pipe, plates, sheets, strip, castings, forgings, struetural shapes, piling, tin plate, torne plate, black plate, tubing, rails, track accessories, wheels, three, axles, wire and wire products.

Intermediate products:

Bearings, ball and roller, Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, screws and pins. 1 Bushings, journal bearings and sleeve bearings, ĩ Crankshafts. 1 Cylinders, hydraulic actuating. Į Fittings, pipe. Gaskets, packings and grease retainers. I Nails, brads, staples and tacks. Pipe, fabricated. Plate, fabricated (steel). Railroad frogs, switches and crossings.

Screw machine products. Springs.

Strapping, metal, round and flat (including seals).

Schedu	Intermediate products—Continued	Sched	General industrial equipment—Con- ule tinued	Sched	Special industry machinery—Con- ule tinued
I	Structural steel (fabricated).	I	Safety equipment, industrial; in-	I	Woodworking machinery, manufac-
Ī	Tanks, metal.	•	cluding masks, inhalators, ma-	-	turing and febricating.
Ĩ	Tubing and hose, flexible (metallic).	_	chine guards, industrial geggles,	п	Special industry machinery not
I	Valves.		helmets, protective clothing and		elegyhere listed, excluding to-
	Chemical products:	n	Icotwear.		bacco manufacturing machinery and equipment and cosmetics
I	Chemicals and allied products for	Ĩ	Seed changers, industrial.		machinery.
	industrial and military use (ex- cluding automobile body polish	\mathbf{n}	Spraying equipment, industrial.		Construction machinery and equip-
	and top dressing; candles; clean-	Ī	Stokers, industrial.		ment:
	ing and polishing preparations for	I	Trucks and tractors, industrial. Tube cleaners and expanders.	I	Drilling and boring equipment,
	metal, leather, floors and furni-	Î	Turbo-blowers and turbo-exhaust-		earth and reck, including core
	ture; household dyes; ink and ink eradicators, except printing ink;		ers.		drills, reck drills, churn drills, earth borers and horizontal
-	incense; toiletries and cosmetics,	II	Vecuum cleaners, industrial.		augero.
	perfumes, powders and creams,		Special industry machinery:	I	Power cranes and shovels, draglines,
	manicure preparations, hair	I	Animal and fish oil machinery and		buckets, ctiff-leg derricks, and
	dressings and dyes, shampoos and tonics; dentifrices and depila-		equipment.	I	dredges. Escapere, maintainers and graders.
	tories).	п	Automotive maintenance cquip- ment.	ī	Tractore, track-laying and wheel
I	Colors and pigments.	n	Broom, bruch and mop making ma-	_	types.
I	Drugs, medicinals, pharmaceuticals		chinery.	I	Tractor mounted construction
п	and biologicals. Dry cleaning preparations.	Ĩ	Ceramics manufacturing machinery.		equipment, including angle- decore, bull-decores, and power
Ï	Paints, varnishes and lacquers.	I	Chemicals producing machinery, including bleaching machinery		control units.
п	Soap, soap chips, flakes and powders.		for fats and oils, chloring cells,	I	Winches and hoists, contractors ele-
	General industrial equipment:		colloid mills, degressing machin-	**	vating.
I	Boilers, 100 lbs. pressure and over.		ery and electrolytic cells.	II	Other construction machinery and
11	Boilers, below 100 lbs. pressure.	п	Cooperage machinery.		equipment, not elegwhere listed.
п	Bottling machines. Condensers: steam, surface, jet and		Cotton ginning and delinting ma- chinery.	I	Military type products:
I	barometric.	II	Distillery machinery (except bey-	-	Aircraft, including airframes, en- gines, propellors, instruments,
I	Control valves and regulators, in-	_	erage).		components, maintenance, and
ξ.	dustrial type.	I	Drilling equipment, oil field, in-		concurrent spares, and air borne
Ĩ	Conveyors and conveyor systems.	I	cluding rigs and accessories. Drilling machinery, water well.	-	equipment.
I	Cranes, hoists, winches and der- ricks.	Ī	Drug and pharmaccutical machin-	I	Ammunition. Ammunition boxes and chests.
n	Dust collecting equipment, indus-	_	ery.	Ī	Ammunition and explosive loading
_ ~	trial.	I	Dry kilns and redriers, wood.	_	machinery and equipment.
1	Fans, blowers and exhausters, ex-	-	Fertilizer machinery and equip- ment.	I	Artillery, including railway and
	cluding propeller type and com- mercial ventilating fans.	π	Food and feed precessing machin-	I	Edzeoast. Barrege balleon equipment.
I	Furnaces and ovens, industrial.		ery and equipment, except food	Ī	Bombo, depth charges, mines and
I	Heat exchangers,	I	dehydration machinery.	_	torpedoes.
Ī.	Instruments, industrial types.	Î	Food dehydration machinery. Gas generating, conditioning and	I	Combat tanks and parts, including
Ī	Lubricating equipment, industrial. Machine tools and metal working	-	gas producing equipment and op-	I	engines. Communication equipment, mili-
•	machinery, equipment, attach-	_	paratus.	_	tary.
	ments and accessories; including	I	Glass container making machinery. Glass making machinery.	Ī	Explosives.
	bending, die casting, die molding,	n	Leather working mechinery.	I	Fire control and other combat in- ctruments.
	extruding, for ging machines; foundry machinery equipment	I	Logging and cowmill machinery and	п	Incignia, military.
-	and supplies; heat treating	-	equipment,	I	Landing mats, airplane.
•	equipment; hydraulic and me-	п	Metal container and elecure making machinery.	I	Machine guns, ground and hand
, ,	chanical presses; rolling mills and	I	Mining mechinery and equipment.	r	Arm.
	allied equipment; shears, punches and nibblers; welding	I	Ore milling machinery and equip-	-	Listor cycles, side cars and parts, including power cycles.
	equipment and apparatus; wire	**	ment.	I	Motor vehicles, military, including
	drawing and wire-working ma-	п	Optical and opthalmic goods making machinery.		armored cars, cout cars, half-
	chinery; diamond dies; metal cutting tools; and welding rods	I	Paint and varnich making ma-		tracks and other military motor vehicles, including bodies, en-
	and electrodes.		chinery.		gines, parts and accessories.
1	Meters.	п	Paper and fiber container making	I	Naval armament and weapons.
п	Packaging machinery; including	п	machinery. Papermill, pulp mill and paper	I	Navigation instruments.
	packaging machines, bag filling and closing machines, case pack-		products machinery.	_	Pyrotechnics, including flares and dignals.
	ers and case sealing machines,	I	Petroleum refinery machinery and	I	Radio and radar equipment and
•	wrapping machines.	I	equipment.	_	components,
I.	Power transmission equipment, me-	n	Plastics molding machinery. Printing trades machinery and	I	Safety equipment, military, includ-
I	chanical and hydraulic. Pulverizers, coal.		equipment.		ing macks, inhalators, rescue breathing apparatus, goggles, hel-
î	Pumps, industrial,	I	Rubber working and the making,		mets, protective clothing and
Ī	Pumps, measuring and dispensing.		retreading, recapping and repair-		festweer, and decontamination
п	Presses, baling.	п	fewer cleaning machinery and	I	opparatus. Ecarchiighte, anti-aircraft.
I	Pressure vessels, excluding direct		equipment.	î	Ships, vessels, and other watercraft,
	fired vessels, domestic water sup-	Ŧ	Smelting and rollning equipment.	_	including elévators, turbines, en-
	ply vessels, air cushion vessels,	Í	Stone products manufacturing ma-	_	gines, equipment and parts.
	storage or transportation vessels below thirty pounds per square	\mathbf{n}	chinery. Textile machinery.	I	Tanks and anti-tank armament and verspons.
	inch pressure, surface type heat	Ī	Vegetable oil machinery and equip-	I	Wespons, anti-aircraft.
_	exchanges, and pressure cookers.	-	ment.	I	Wespons, not elsewhere listed.
I	Compressors and dry vacuum	п	Water conditioning equipment.	п	Products for military use not else- where listed.
	pumps.		Wooden boxmaking machinary.		White Bride.
	1				-

Schedi	Electrical products:	Sched	Transportation equipment—Contin-	Schedul	Miscellaneous products—Continued
		I	Railroad and transit track equip-		
I	Anodizing equipment.	•		I	Fishing equipment, commercial.
n	Batteries, dry cells,	-	ment.	\mathbf{n}	Floor coverings, linoleum and felt
I	Batteries, storage.	1	Street and rapid transit cars, parts		base.
п	Bells, buzzers, chimes, gongs, horns		and accessories.	11	Floor finishing and floor mainte-
	and other sound signalling de-	11	Wagons, carts, sleds, sleighs and		nance machines.
	vices (electric).		other non-motorized vehicles.	11	Food preparation and serving fix-
I	Capacitors.		Building materials:	•	tures and equipment,
I	Carbon brushes.		Buttarny materials:	11	Furniture.
\mathbf{II}	Cases, flashlight.	I	Asbestos building materials.	1	Glass products: fibrous glass prod-
I	Cut-outs and fuse links, electric	\mathbf{n}	Asphaltic building products.	•	ucts for military, industrial and
	(heavy duty).	п	Building mesh; metal.	•	. structural use, and technical
п	Electric appliances, commercial and	ΠÍ	Cement, Portland.		glass for military and industrial
	domestic, all types.	II	Concrete building products.		use.
I	Electrical apparatus for internal	п	Doors and windows, metal.	11	Glass Products: not elsewhere list-
	combustion engines.	11	Fence, posts and gates (wire).		ed, excluding mirrors.
I	Electroplating equipment.	п	Hardware, builders	n	Hairpins, bob pins and hair curlers.
I	Fuses.	п	Moulding and trim, metal.	\mathbf{n}	Hardware: saddle and luggage hard-
Ī	Infra-red heating and drying equip-	п	Plumbing fixtures, fittings and trim,	,	ware, furniture and refrigerator
_	ment.		and sanitary ware.		hardware, mail receivers and
II	Lamp bulbs and tubes, except air-	ц	Radiators, convectors and blast		boxes and other hardware not
	craft.	***	heating coils.	-	elsewhere listed.
II	Lamps and lanterns.	II	Screen cloth, metal.	1	Heating equipment.
Ī	Lighting equipment and accessories,	π	Sheet metal building products.	n	Hooks and eyes, slide and snap
	airport and marine.	豆	Weatherstripping.		fasteners, buckles, buttons and
п	Lighting fixtures.	Ī	Products for structural use not		miscellaneous apparel findings.
Ĩ	Magnets, electrical lifting.		elsewhere listed.	I	Ice.
Ī	Motor controls and control equip-		CISCHIICIC IISVCA.	. Ī	Instruments and apparatus, ana-
-	ment,		Miscellaneous products:		lytical and industrial testing.
ľ			•	I	
_	Motors, generators and motor gen-	I	Abrasive products.	-	Instruments, apparatus, equipment,
T	erator sets. Physio-therapy apparatus. Pole-line hardware and insulators.	I	Agricultural machinery, implements	I	supplies and appliances (dontal).
I I I	Dolo line hardware and insulators	• •	and equipment, excluding farm	1	Instruments and apparatus, lab-
‡	Pole-line hardware and insulators.	•	and garden hand tools.		oratory,
±	Rectifiers, mercury arc.	п	Baby carriages.	I''	Instruments and equipment, in-
I	Regulators.	п	Bag ties, metal.		cluding surveyors' drawing and
1	Searchlights, floodlights, spotlights	п	Beds, bedsprings and mattresses.	~_	mathematical (engineering).
~	and parts.	п	Bells and gongs, non-electric.	Ί	Instruments, equipment, supplies
ī	phumpides.	I	Blast detonating equipment.		and orthopedic appliances (sur-
\mathbf{n}	Street and highway traffic control	I	Blue printing developing and drying		gical & medical).
	signals and controllers.	-	machines.	Ţ	Instruments and lenses, optical.
I	Switchgear, panel and distribution	\mathbf{n}	Brooms, brushes, mops.	щ, ,,	Instruments, musical.
_	boards.	I	Buoys.		Jewel bearings, ;
I	Synchronous converters and fre-	\mathbf{n}	Burners, gas, oil and combination.	п	Kitchen, household and other mis-
_	quency changers.	'I	Carbon products, industrial.		cellaneous articles, as defined in
Ī	Transformers.	II	Caskets, coffins, burial cases and		WPB Order L-30.
·I	Tubes, electronic and rectifier.		vaults.	\mathbf{n}	Lamps and lanterns, non-electric
Ţ	Wire and cable, insulated.	n	Ceramic and clay products.	II.	Laundry, dry cleaning and pressing
I	Wiring devices and conduits (elec-	I.	Chains.	₹, •	machinery, commercial.
_	tric).	n	Church goods.	II	Laundry machinery, domestic.
I,	X-ray apparatus and tubes.	щ	Clocks and watches, including	II	Lawn mowers, hand and power.
	Engines, turbines and generator sets:		chronometers, except aircraft.	\mathbf{II}	Leather and leather products.
I	Engines, internal combustion, and	\mathbf{II} .	Closures, all types.	II	Loose leaf binders,
-	accessories.	I	Coke and coke oven by products.	п	Needles.
I	Engines, steam.	II	Containers: all types except fiber	щ	Office machinery,
ĩ	Generator sets	•	drums, gas cylinders and ton con-	\mathbf{n}	Office supplies, including marking
ŗ	Trirhing		fainers, and nailed wooden boxes	4 -	devices.
7	Commendation aculaments	•	and crates.	п	Ophthalmic goods.
_	Generator sets. Turbines. Communication equipment:	Ĩ	Containers; fiber drums, gas cylin-	11	Pens and pencils.
1	Alarm and signal systems, protective.	_	ders and ton containers, and	ï.	Photographic equipment, apparatus
_'	tive.		nailed wooden boxes and crates		and materials, excluding projec-
I	Radio equipment and components.	_		•	tion apparatus.
I.,	. Telegraph and telephone equip-	ř	Cooking stoves and ranges, domes-	\mathbf{n}	Phonographs, parts, records and
_	ment.		tic, including laundry stoves, hot		needles.
I	. Other communication equipment.	Z	plates, and portable ovens.	11	Pins, common and safety.
	Transportation equipment:	Ī,	Cooking equipment, commercial (ex-	11	Projection apparatus.
I	Bicycles and parts.	₹.,	cept electric).	11	Pulp and paper and paper products.
Ī	Brakes actuating mechanisms, air.	Ų	Cork products.	n	Razors and blades,
ī	Hardware; marine, vehicle and rail-	π̈́	Cutlery.	Ī	Refractories.
	road (transportation equipment).	п	Dishwashing machinery.	ĵ	Refrigerators and refrigeration and
r	Locomotives, parts and accessories	п	Elevators and escalators.	-	air conditioning machinery and
-	(railroad).	Ï	Fans, ventilating (commercial).		
I	Motor vehicles, bodies, engines, parts	I	Fire principles contendial.	ı	equipment. Refrigerator equipment (commer-
•	and accessories, nonmilitary; in-		Fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide.	-	verification edulument (commer-
	cluding buses, motorized fire ap-	II,	Fire protection equipment, includ-	.	cial).
			ing portable and fixed fire extin-	I.	Refrigerators and parts (domestic).
	paratus and automobile trailers	•	guishers and systems other than	π	Rope.
· I	for attachment to passenger cars.		carbon dioxide types; stirrup	I	Rubber and rubber products, in-
Ī	Railroad cars, parts and accessories.				cluding tire retreading, recapping
1	Railroad and transit maintenance-	-'		77	and vulcanizing.
-	of-way equipment.		reels and related products; and	п	Scales and balances, industrial and
I	Railroad and transit signal equip-		fire hydrant indicator posts and	_	commercial.
	ment.		stand pipe equipment.	I	Sensitized film and paper.

Miscellaneous products-Continued Schedule п Sewing machines. Textiles, asbestos. п Textiles and clothing. TT Time stamps and recording devices. ᆵ Tools, farm and garden, edge and hand. Tools; including edge tools, hand tools, mechanics hand service I tools, gauges and machinists precision measuring tools, files and rasps; excluding farm and garden edge and hand tools. ц Traps and cages, animal. Unit heaters and unit ventilators. п Vitreous enameled products. Wood products. Products for military, industrial and structural use not elsewhere π Conduct of the following businesses or activities: - Aeronautics training (civilian). п Aircraft repair and maintenance. Analytical, research, testing and control laboratories. I. Cotton ginning and compressing. п. II Construction. .. Civil air patrol. Detinning. Electrical and mechanical repair ·I I shops for industrial, commercial, agricultural and public transportation equipment excluding repair of private automobiles. Electro-plating, galvanizing and other metal treating and finish-· I ing. Engraving on metal. Fabricating and rifting mica. II ---Feed (stock and poultry) and grain processing and storage. I. . Fishing, commercial. Hemp, flax and similar fiber decortication. 'n ·I Industrial food manufacturing, processing, packaging, preserva-tion and storage, (except soft drink and alcoholic beverages, tobacco and chewing gum). Restaurants, hotels, retail stores and farms are not included in this category. Logging operations, sawmills, veneer mills, plywood mills, planing mills, shingle mills, and dry kilns operated in connection with sawmills. I Military and Naval establishments: camps, posts, bases, stations, air fields and depots. T Mining and quarrying Motion picture production. Operation of ships, vessels and other craft, except pleasure vesп I Ore milling. I Printing and publishing, including blue printing and allied repro-

Schedule ᄪ п I ī n I п п 1943.)

Conduct of the following businesses or activities-Continued

Radio communication. Radio breadcasting. Refrigeration (commercial) other than food. Scrap salvage, corting and processing. Seed processing, packaging, preservation and storage. Ship repair and maintenance. Slag recovery and disposal. Smelting and refining. Solid fuel distribution and marketing, except retail. Vegetable oil extraction. Warehousing, metal. Warehousing, public. Wire communications industries.

Interpretation 1

Note: Note revision in items 2, 3, 5 and 6f effected by the amendment of May 14, 1943.

Office supplies are not included in List A of CMP Regulation No. 5 and consequently the procedures provided by the regulation may be used to obtain such supplies provided they do not come within the following categories which are specifically mentioned in

2. Printed matter and stationery. This re-fers only to printed matter and items such as letterheads, envelopes and forms.

3. Paper, paperboard, and products manufactured therefrom; molded pulp products.

5. Office machinery or office equipment.

Safety shoes are included in List A of the regulation and consequently the presedures provided by the regulation may not be used to obtain them. Safety shees are not included among the items constituting exceptions to item 6 of the list. (Issued April 5, 1942).

INTERPRETATION 2

Note: Compare paragraph (g-1) added by the amendment of May 14, 1843.

A person who is permitted to get controlled materials under paragraph (c) (1) of CMP Regulation No. 5 for maintenance. repair and operating supplies is not entitled to use the MRO symbol for purposes of allotting controlled materials to others. For example, a manufacturer of a product listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of the regulation requires a spring as a repair part. may use the MRO symbol to place an authorized controlled material order for steel which he will fabricate into the spring which he requires, but if he buys the spring from a spring manufacturer, he may not make an allotment with the MRO symbol to the spring manufacturer. The spring manufacturer receives his allotment direct from the War Production Board as provided in paragraph (k-1) of CMP Regulation No. 1. (Issued April 20, 1943.)

INTERFEETATION 3

Note: Note that speeds and reeks are speeklcally excluded from item 1 of List A by the amendment of May 14, 1943.

Reels required for chipment or delivery of products are not included within the term

"fabricated containers" on List A of CMP Regulation No. 5, and consequently the pro-cedures provided by the regulation may be uced to obtain them. (Issued April 22, 1943.)

Interpretation 4

(a) Materials required for the manufacture of containers (in knock down or set up form) constitute production materials and consequently cannot be obtained under CMP Regulation No. 5.

(b) Tall is true, regardless of whether the manufacturer makes containers for sale to others or, in a captive plant or separate department, for packaging his own product for chipment or delivery.

(c) On the other hand, materials, other than fabricated containers, required for packaging a product for chipment or delivery may be acquired by the manufacturer of the product under CMP Regulation No. 5 where the manufacturer of the product does not maintain a captive plant or a separate department whose operations are substantially similar to those of a container manufacturer.

(d) For example, a manufacturer who maintains a department in which he manufactures worden boxes for the packaging of his product for chipment or delivery, cannot obtain materials required to produce such boxes under CMP Regulation No. 5. On the other hand, a manufacturer who crates his product for chipment but who does not maintain a coparate department operating on a back substantially cimilar to the operations of a manufacturer making crates or shocks, may obtain the lumber, nails, etc., required in preparing his product for shipment, under CMP Regulation No. 5. Issued May 7, 1943.

[P. R. Dat. 43-7647; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:53 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305-ADMINISTRATION [Supp. Order 43]

ACCOMMODATION SALES OF INDUSTRIAL LIATERIALS

A statement to accompany this Supplementary Order No. 43 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

For the reasons set forth in that statement and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1305.63 Accommodation sales of industrial materials. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any price regulation, accommodation sales of industrial materials and deliveries pursuant to accommodation sales of industrial materials shall be exempt from any price regu-

Public utilities; gas, light, power,

Public transportation, terminal and dock facilities, including steve-

Petroleum and natural gas produc-

tion, transportation, refining and

water and central heating

marketing (except retail).

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^{.•}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

lation other than this Supplementary Order No. 48.

(b) No sale of industrial material shall be considered to be an accommodation sale unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The material sold must be of a kind or in a form not normally sold by the seller in the ordinary and regular course of his business.

(2) The seller must have acquired or produced the material for the purpose of use, and not for the purpose of sale by him in substantially the form in which

it was acquired or produced.
(3) The material must be sold out of stocks which constitute no more than a minimum practicable inventory, so that, but for the sale, the seller would have, in due course, used the material in his own authorized or scheduled operations. Prompt replacement of the material sold shall be satisfactory evidence that the sale was made out of a minimum practi-

dition may be shown by other evidence.
(4) The buyer must furnish to the seller, at or before delivery, a written certificate stating that he has been unable to acquire the material from his regular sources of supply within the time neces-

cable inventory; but if the material is

not replaced, compliance with this con-

sary to meet his requirements.

(5) The sale must be made for the benefit and convenience of the buyer, entirely without profit, and not for the purpose of promoting trade. If the sale is made entirely without profit, and pursuant to a request or direction from the War Production Board that it be made for the accommodation of the buyer, this condition shall be deemed to have been satisfied; but if the request or direction of the War Production Board is not obtained, compliance with this condition may be shown by other evidence.

(c) As used in this Supplementary Order No. 48:

(1) "Price regulation" means a price schedule effective in accordance with the provisions of section 206 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, a maximum price regulation or temporary maximum price regulation heretofore or hereafter issued, including Maximum Price Regulation No. 204, or any amendment or supplement thereto or order thereunder heretofore or hereafter issued.

(2) "Industrial materials" means any commodity except:

(1) Food, drugs or other commodities intended for internal human consumption.

(ii) Any other agricultural commodity including tobacco and tobacco products.

(iii) Textiles, leather or products fabricated therefrom.

(iv) Any other commodity of a kind or in a form which is normally sold at retail for direct use by the purchaser thereof.

(d) This Supplementary Order No. 48 shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7586; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:18 p. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[MPR 348,1 Amendment 3]

LOGS AND BOLTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 348 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 4 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Time limit. The things required in this section must be done before April 23, 1943, except that in the case of the posting and advertising required by paragraphs (a) and (b), plants which filed petitions under section 9 or letters of intention, need not comply with that requirement until the expiration of the suspension period provided in that section. In any case, however, the maximum prices must be filed as required by paragraph (c) above.

2. Section 9 (e) is amended by the inclusion of the following additional paragraph:

The suspension periods provided under this paragraph may be extended by the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, on a showing that a petition is being prepared but that fortyfive days is not sufficient time within which to complete the petition. Applications for such extensions may be filed by any plant which has filed a letter of intention to file a petition and must list the names of the other mills with which it is joining in the proposed petition and must indicate the particular area. The Lumber Branch may grant or deny the request for extension either by letter or telegram, and can, on its own motion, extend the suspension period in any case in which it appears that administrative action cannot be completed before the expiration of the suspension period.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7581; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:20 p. m.]

PART 1346—BUILDING MATERIALS [MPR 2721, Amendment 2]

CAST-IRON BOILERS AND CAST-IRON RADIATION

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 272 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1346.264(a) (9) is added to read as follows:

- (9) "Purchaser's designated job site" means the site designated by the purchaser at which the cast-iron boilers or cast-iron radiation are to be installed.
- 2. Section 1346.268(a)(2) is amended to read as follows:
- (2) Transportation and delivery charges.—(i) General provisions. The maximum prices for sales by manufacturers, calculated in accordance with subparagraph (1) above, are prices at the point of delivery, except as provided below. If shipment is by rail, water, or by rail and water, the point of delivery is the railroad siding or unloading dock nearest the point designated by the purchaser. In the case of shipment by common or contract motor carrier, the point of delivery is the point designated by the purchaser. If the purchaser picks up his purchase at the manufacturer's warehouse, the warehouse platform shall be the point of delivery.

(a) Shipments of 200 pounds or more from point of manufacture. On shipments of 200 pounds or more, the manufacturer shall bear all actual transportation charges from the point of manufacture to the delivery point up to but not exceeding an amount computed on the basis of the minimum railroad carload freight rate to the nearest point for which a carload freight rate is published, regardless of the type of carrier used. Freight charges above that amount or additional charges for moving shipments from the delivery point to the purchaser's designated job site may be passed on to and collected from the purchaser in accordance with the following rules:

^{*8} F.R. 3670, 5163, 5565.

¹7 F.R. 9486, 9972, 10618.

(1) If, on October 1, 1941, it was the practice of a manufacturer to move shipments from the delivery point to the job site for certain classes of purchasers free, he must continue to move such shipments for such classes of purchasers without charge.

(2) However, if, on October 1, 1941, the manufacturer made a charge for shipments from the delivery point to the job site for certain classes of purchasers, the manufacturer may now make a charge for such deliveries to such classes of purchasers at not more than the rates which were in effect on October 1, 1941.

(3) Any charges made in accordance with this subsection (a) must be shown as a separate item on the purchaser's

invoice.

(b) Shipments of less than 200 pounds from point of manufacture. On ship-ments of less than 200 pounds the manufacturer need not absorb any transportation charges. He may pass on to and collect from the purchaser all transportation charges from the point of manufacture to the delivery point or to the purchaser's designated job site, regardless of the type of carrier used.

(c) Delivery charges from manufacturer's warehouse to the purchaser's designated job site. If it was the practice of the manufacturer to make a delivery charge on less than carload shipments for delivery from his warehouse to the purchaser's designated job site, the manufacturer may continue such practice in accordance with the following rules:

(1) If, on October 1, 1941, it was the practice of a manufacturer to move shipments from his warehouse to the purchaser's designated job site for certain classes of purchasers free, he must continue to make such shipments for such classes of purchasers without charge.

(2) However, if, on October 1, 1941, the manufacturer made a charge for shipments from his warehouse to the purchaser's designated job site for certain classes of purchasers, the manufacturer may now make a charge for such deliveries to such classes of purchasers at not more than the rates which were in effect on October 1, 1941.

(3) Any charges made in accordance with this subsection (c) must be shown as a separate item on the purchaser's invoice.

3. Section 1346.268 (a) (2a) is added to read as follows:

(2a) Warehouse handling charges from designated manufacturers' warehouses. When shipments are made from or deliveries are made at the manufacturer's warehouse located at the points below, the maximum price as calculated in accordance with subparagraph (1) above, of such designated manufacturer, may be increased by the applicable handling charges set forth in Table II below, provided such charges are shown on the invoices as a separate item. Manufacturers other than those designated below are not permitted to add such charges to the maximum price; nor are manufacturers listed permitted to make such charges except from the warehouse designated.

TABLE II

AMERICAN RADIATOR AND STANDARD FANITARY CORPORATION

	e fer bollers 169 pounds	Added chargo for rediators in cants for Equaro feat				
Warehouse	Added charges in cents per 10	Certo	Arco	Funnci	Wall	
Denver, Colo	8.55 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08	\$3.6370 0170 0100 0100 0000 0000	1229.07 0310. 1210. 0010. 0000.	20.013 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50	

THE NATIONAL RADIATOR COMPANY

Warchousa	Added charge for bul- ers in cents per bundred pounds	Added charge for mediators in cents per equato feat			
_		Acro	Art	Wall	
Richmond, Va	\$9.29	£3.6153	£9.0125	£3,6239	

THE PIERCE BUTLER RADIATOR CORPORATION

	Added crays for bal- crs in cents for bundred founds	Added charge for millaters in conta per equare flot			
		East- wesi	Little Olant	Well	
Pertland, Maine. Richmond, Vo	\$0,15 .20	\$9 0160 0.0159	\$7,6199 0.0125	6,639 6,639	

UNITED STATES RADIATOR CORPORATION

		Adde I charge for radiators in cents per equare feet			
Warchouso _	Added charts beliefs in ex per 100 psun	Cop-	Thin- tubo	Eun- roy	Wall
Birmingham, Ala. Denver, Colo	0.03	0.0157 0.0152 0.0100 0.0100 0.00100 0.00100	0.0156 0.0156 0.0169 0.0169 0.0169	219.0 229.0 200.0 210.0 200.0 200.0	0.0123 0.0329 0.0339
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>	

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7582; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:19 p. m.]

> PART 1346—BUILDING MATERIALS [MPR 317,1 Amendment 1]

> > LOCKS AND LOCK SETS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment,

²8 F.R. 1800, 1983.

iccued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 317 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 1346.351 (f) is amended to read as follows:
- (f) General Maximum Price Regulation applicable. The provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation continue to be in effect with respect to sales of locks and lock sets by retailers, sales of such products at retail, whether or not made by a retailer, and sales which are not subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 317 or Revised Price Schedule No. 40, either because the locks or lock sets in question are not subject to one of these regulations or because this person making the sale is not subject to this regulation or Revised Price Schedule No. 40.
- 2. Section 1346.352 (a) (7) is amended to read as follows:
- (7) "Sale at retail" means a sale by any person to an ultimate consumer. The term "ultimate consumer" includes an industrial or commercial user but does not include the United States Government or any agency thereof.
- 3. Section 1346.367 (c) is added to read as follows:
- (c) The finishes of the locks or lock sets cet forth in the tables below are either US18A, or US2G designated by the National Bureau of Standards as "rustproof dead-black finish" and "zinc, electroplated" respectively.
- 4. Table IX-Entrance Sets is corrected by changing the plate number, "HS83821/2 x TS25" in the column headed "Stillman Hardware Manufac-turing Company" to "HS3882 x TS25" and changing the plate number "HS8882 x TS25" to "HS88821/2 x TS25".

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PREMISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 43-7583; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:19 p. m.]

PART 1351-FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [LIPR 230, Amendment 22]

FLUID CREATI

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1351.805a is amended to read as follows:

§1351.205a Determination of adjusted maximum prices for fluid cream

^{*}Copics may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration. 28 P.R. 5165.

sold at wholesale other than in glass or paper containers to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions, after butterfat content is reduced to comply with Conservation Order No. M-259,2 issued by the War Production Board on November 25, 1942. (a) After the butterfat content of fluid cream sold at wholesale other than in glass or paper containers to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions is reduced to not less than 19%, the seller's maximum price for such fluid cream shall be the adjusted maximum price as determined under Pricing Method No, 1 in subparagraph (1), or Pricing Method No. 2 in subparagraph (2) hereinbelow, whichever is higher:

(1) Pricing Method No. 1. (i) The seller shall reduce his established maximum price for any unit size, as determined under §§ 1351.803, 1351.804, and 1351.805 hereof, proportionately on the basis of 5¢ per gallon for each one percent that the butterfat content is reduced.

(ii) Table: Adjusted maximum prices where butterfat content is reduced to 19%.

Seller must subtract

	from established max- imum price for any unit size on basis of
Butterfat content	following amounts per
prior to reduction	: gallon
	\$1.05
39%	1.00
	.98
	.90
	.80
31%	
30%	.55
	50
	45
27%	
26%	35
25%	
	20
23%	20
	1
	10
	.05
4V //	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

(iii) Calculations. (a) The foregoing pricing formula shall apply to sales and deliveries of fluid cream at wholesale other than in paper or glass containers to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions, in any package size, whether more or less than one gallon, on a proportionate basis. All calculations shall be carried to the fourth decimal place of a cent. Any final calculation of a maximum price for any unit size resulting in a fraction of a cent shall be adjusted to the nearest half cent.

(b) If the seller has established maximum prices, as determined by §§ 1351.803, 1351.804, and 1351.805 hereof, for sales and deliveries of fluid cream having different percentages of butterfat content, his adjusted maximum price shall be determined according to the pricing formula applicable to the class of cream yielding the lowest maximum price.

(iv) Records and reports. On or before January 11, 1943, each seller of fluid cream affected by the provisions of this subparagraph (1) shall prepare, on the basis of available information and records, and file with the nearest District or State Office of the Office of Price Administration a report showing:

(a) His adjusted maximum prices for fluid cream in each size and type of

container and

(b) The basis for the adjusted maximum prices, including (1) the butterfat content of the fluid cream sold in each size and type of container prior to November 25, 1942, (2) the established maximum prices in effect immediately prior to the issuance of Conservation Order M-259 by the War Production Board on November 25, 1942, and (3) the present butterfat content of such cream for each size and type of container.

(2) Pricing Method No. 2.—(i) (a) Where the butterfat content is reduced the seller shall adjust the highest price he charged during March 1942 for any unit size, proportionately as follows:

Butterfat content Adjustment to be made prior to reduction: by the seller, per gallon

•		
40%	Deduct	\$.85
39%	Deduct	80.
38%		.75
37%		. 70
36%		. 65
35%		. 60
34%		. 55
33%		. 50
32%		. 45
31%		.40
		.35
30%		
29%		.30
- 28%:	Deduct	. 25
27%	Deduct	.20
26%	Deduct	.15
25%	Deduct	. 10
24%		. 05
23%		(1)
22%		.c5
21%		.10
20%		.15
19%		.20
11170		• 40

¹ No change in maximum price.

If the butterfat content was more than 40%, the seller must deduct proportionately for any unit size 5¢ per gallon for each 1% over 23% of butterfat content prior to reduction.

(b) Where the butterfat content remains unchanged the seller shall adjust the highest price he charged during March 1942 for fluid cream with butterfat content of 19% or over for any unit size, proportionately, by adding 20¢ per gallon to said March price.

(ii) The seller shall not add to the price determined under this subparagraph (2) the addition allowed sellers

under § 1351.805 hereof.

(iii) Calculations. (a) The foregoing pricing formulas apply to sales and deliveries of fluid cream at wholesale other than in paper or glass containers to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions, in any unit size, whether more or less than one gallon, on a proportionate basis. All calculations shall be carried to the fourth decimal place of a cent. Any final calculation of a maximum price for any unit size resulting in a fraction

of a cent shall be adjusted to the nearest half cent.

(b) If the seller had established prices in March 1942, for fluid cream having different percentages of butterfat content, his adjusted maximum price shall be determined according to the method applicable to the fluid cream which, prior to reduction, had a butterfat content nearest to 23%. If two methods are equally applicable, the seller's adjusted maximum price shall be determined by the one resulting in a lower price.

(iv) Records and reports. On or before 30 days after any seller of fluid cream makes a sale and delivery under Pricing Method No. 2 he shall prepare on the basis of available information and records, and file with the nearest District or State Office of the Office of Price Administration a report showing:

(a) His adjusted maximum prices for fluid cream in each size and type of con-

tainer; and

(b) The basis for the adjusted maximum prices including (1) the highest prices charged in March 1942 to a purchaser of the same class for fluid cream in each size and type of container, and the butterfat content thereof, (2) the present butterfat content of such cream for each size and type of container, and (3) the seller's maximum established price as determined under subparagraph (1) hereinabove (Pricing Method No. 1).

(v) Notice to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions. Each seller at wholesale of fluid cream other than in glass or paper containers shall calculate his increase to purchasers under this subparagraph (2). On or before the first delivery made after the seller has adopted Pricing Method No. 2, such seller shall mail or otherwise deliver to purchasers of fluid cream from him, written notices of the increase to purchasers under Pricing Method No. 2.

(3) Change in pricing method. (1) Any seller of fluid cream who, after having made sales and deliveries under Pricing Method No. 2, makes sales and deliveries under Pricing Method No. 1.

(a) Shall within 30 days after making a sale or delivery under Pricing Method No. 1, prepare on the basis of available information and records, and file with the nearest District or State office of the Office of Price Administration a report giving the information required under § 1351.805 (a) (1) (iv) hereof; and

§ 1351.805 (a) (1) (iv) hereof; and (b) Shall calculate the increase to purchasers under Pricing Method No. 1, and on or before the first delivery made after the seller has adopted Pricing Method No. 1, shall mail or otherwise deliver to purchasers of fluid cream from him, written notices of the increase to purchasers under Pricing Method No. 1.

This Amendment No. 22 shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

Prentiss M. Brown,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7584; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:19 p. m.]

²7 F.R. 9811.

PART 1351—FOODS AND FOOD PRODUCIS [RPS 53,1 Amendment 32]

FATS AND OILS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new \S 1351.151 (b) (11) (i) (a), is added to read as follows:

(a) The maximum price of crude soybean oil that does not meet the standard specifications set forth in Rule 102 of the Year Book and Trading Rules 1941–1942 of the National Soy Bean Processors Association, is the price set forth above, less the allowances provided in said Rule 102 for crude soybean oil of the kind and quality being delivered.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7587; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:18 p. m.]

PART 1372—SEASONAL COMMODITIES [MPR 210,2 Amendment 11]

TOYS AND GAMES

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1372.113 (b) is added, as set forth below:

(b) Adoption by wholesalers of manufacturer's maximum prices for toys and games. A wholesaler of toys or games who has customarily sold at the same or higher prices than the manufacturer's price to retailers may adopt as his own the manufacturer's maximum prices to retailers. He may not, however, adopt the manufacturer's maximum prices on some items in the manufacturer's line and use §§ 1372.102 to 1372.104 to price other items in the line; if the manufacturer's prices on part of the line are adopted, the manufacturer's prices on the whole line must be.

A wholesaler who adopts the manufacturer's maximum prices pursuant to this paragraph (b) shall, within ten days thereafter, file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a statement containing the following information: The name and address of the

manufacturer, a listing of the type of toys or games in his line (such as dolls, wheel goods, electrical toys, mechanical toys, games, etc.), and facts showing that the seller has customarily sold at the same or higher prices than the manufacturer.

The reporting requirement of this paragraph (b) has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May, 1943.

PREWIES M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7574; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:19 p. m.]

PART 1382—HARDWOOD LUMBER [MPR 313,1 Amendment 4]

PRIME GRADE HARDWOOD LOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.•

Maximum Price Regulation 313 is amended as follows:

1. In § 1382.252, the following sentence is added at the end of paragraph (a), "As used in this regulation, the term log also includes all short lengths of these logs, whether known as blocks, bolts or cuts, or by any other trade term".

2. In § 1382.253 (c), the words "batween 8' and 16' inclusive" following the words "and to all lengths" are deleted.

3. In § 1382.253 (d), the table is amended to read as follows:

² Diameters	Lengths	Prima (cor 1,000 finit for conta)
24" and up	S' and up	83.00 78.00 78.00 78.00 78.00

^{*}Yellow poplar only.

Logs and blocks less than 8' long. For each one foot or fraction of foot of length less than 8', deduct \$5.00 per 1,000 feet log scale from the maximum price specified for the diameter group into which the short log or block falls.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTIES M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7675; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:18 p. m.]

PART 1330—MACHINIEV AND TRANSPORTA-TION EQUIPMENT

[LIFE 139, as Amended.* Amendment 84]

MACHINES AND PARTS, AND MACHINERY SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1390.34 is amended by amending the phrase "Frames, holsters, couplers, and yokes (as defined in Revised Price Schedule No. 41—Steel Castings)" to read "Frames, holsters, couplers, and yokes (the maximum prices of which are established by Revised Price Schedule No. 41—Steel Castings)".

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 FR. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 FR. 4631)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 43-7576; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:18 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 183, Amendment 31]

PUERTO RICO

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1418.14 (v) (2) is amended by deleting the phrase "of canned vegetables" and inserting the phrase "of canned carrots, corn, peas, tomatoes"

This amendment shall become effective May 13, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PREMITISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7606; Filed, May 13, 1943; 4:46 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 373,3 Amendment 1]

HANDIUM PRICES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁷ F.R. 1309, 1836, 2132, 3430, 3821, 4229, 4294, 4484, 5605, 7665, 7666, 7977, 8204, 8653, 8702, 8948, 9130, 9189, 9393, 9486, 9958, 10471, 10530, 11069; 8 F.R. 1200, 1972, 2875, 3251, 3784, 4335, 4348, 4349, 4514, 5267, 5566, 5589,

^{3784, 4335, 4348, 4349, 4514, 5267, 5566, 5589, 27} FR. 6789, 7318, 7173, 7912, 8651, 8930, 8937, 8948, 9614, 10109; 8 FR. 973, 1813, 2025.

¹8 F.R. 1453, 2209, 2392, 6564.

¹⁷ PR. 3193, 3370, 3447, 3723, 4176, 5047, 5362, C055, 5303, 6425, 6332, 6333, 6364, 6365, 6337, 6373, 7010, 7246, 7320, 7365, 7503, 7602, 7733, 7744, 7807, 7912, 7345, 7344, 8193, 8362, 8433, 8479, 8520, 8522, 8707, 8337, 9001, 8348, 9044, 8041, 8042, 9053, 8054, 9722, 9736, 9322, 9323, 9339, 10103, 10230, 10556; 8 FR. 155, 369, E34, 1053, 1382, 2270, 3314, 3370, 3248, 4341, 4476, 4515, 4516, 4524, 4767, 5557, 5336, 5746, 5318, 28 PR. 4122, 4351, 4781, 4783, 5436, 5739, 5742, 5319, 6009, 6001.

^{*8} P.R. 5333.

Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 40 Table XXVII is added to read as follows:

SEC. 40 Table XXVII: Construction and road maintenance equipment rental prices and operating or maintenance service charges. (a) Maximum Price Regulation No. 134,2 except as otherwise provided herein, governs construction and road maintenance equipment rental prices and operating or maintenance service charges in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) The maximum annual rental rates for trucks and lumber carriers shall be:

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RENTAL RATES IN PERCENTAGE OF ORIGINAL COST SCHEDULE 1: EQUIPMENT MAINTAINED AND OPERATED BY THE-LESSOR.

	Year model							
	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
1. Interest 5%, taxes 2%, insurance 2.5%, incidentals 3.5%	13. 0 15. 0 8. 0 25. 0	13. 0 15. 0 9. 0 23. 0	13. 0 15. 0 10. 0 21. 0	13. 0 15. 0 11. 0 19. 0	13. 0 15. 0 12. 0 17. 0	13. 0 15. 0 13. 0 15. 0	13. 0 15. 0 14. 0 13. 0	13.0 15.0 15.0 11.0
5. Subtotal	61.0	60.0	59.0	58.0	57.0	56.0	55.0	54.0
6. Maintenanco	12.0 15.0 20.0	13. 0 15. 0 20. 0	14.0 15.0 20.0	15. 0 15. 0 20. 0	16. 0 15. 0 20. 0	17. 0 15. 0 20. 0	18. 0 15. 0 20. 0	19.0 15.0 20.0
9. Total i	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	103.0	108.0	. 108.0

Plus fuel and lubricants at cost; labor at cost plus 14%. For monthly, daily, and hourly rates, see Schedule 2. SCHEDULE 1A: EQUIPMENT MAINTAINED AND OPERATED BY THE LESSEE

	Year model							
	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
1. Subtotal (from Schedule 1, line 5)	61. 0 . 18. 0	60.0 18.0	59. 0 18. 0	58. 0 18. 0	57. 0 18. 0	56.0 18.0	55.0 .18.0	54.0 18.0
8. Total	79.0	78.0	77.0	76.0	75.0	74.0	73.0	72.0

Schedule 2: The maximum monthly (thirty 8 hour days) rental rates for trucks and lumcarriers shall be:

Del Calliela anali pe.	
'	rcent
1st month	11.0
2nd month	10.5
3rd month	10.0
4th month	9.5
5th month	9.0
6th month	8.0
7th month	7.0
8th month	7.0
9th month	7.0
10th month	7.0
11th month	7.0
12th month	7.0
-	

° 100.0

Note: Daily rates, 1/30 of monthly rates, Hourly rates, ½40 of monthly rates. Over-time rates, equipment, 50% of straight time rates. Overtime rates, operators, cost, plus 14%. Daily, hourly, and equipment overtime rates to be determined from the rate for the month in which the daily, hourly, or overtime work is done.

- .. hedule 3: The maximum rental rates for
- construction equipment shall be:
 1. For periods of one month or less,-Present OPA schedule.
- 2. For periods of one year,—8 times present OPA monthly rate.
- 3. For periods of over one month but not over one year—the present OPA monthly rate multiplied by the following percentages:

	P	ercent
1st	month	100
2nd	month	91

²7 F.R. 3203, 3411, 3447, 7001, 8386, 9054, 8948, 9785, 8 F.R. 1975, 3789, 5931.

3rd. month	
4th month	
5th month	- 70
6th month	. '63
7th month	. 56
8th month	51.8
9th month	51.8
10th month	. 51.8
71th month	51.8
12th month	. 51.8

Example: Tractor—(Crawler-Diesel engine) OPA monthly rate (\$775.00)

•	• • • •		
1st month	100% of	\$775.00=	3775.00
2nd month	91% of	775.00 =	705.25
3rd month	84% of	775.00 =	651.00
4th month	77% of	775.00,==	596.75
5th month	70% of	775.00 	542.50
6th month	63% of	775.00 ==	488.25
7th month		775.00 =	
8th month	51.8% of	775.00 =	401.45
9th month	51,8% of	775.00=	401.45
10th month	51.8% of	775.00=	401.45
11th month	51.8% of	775.00 ==	401.45
12th month	51.8% of	775.00=	401.45

2. Section 41 Table XXVIII is added to read as follows:

SEC. 41 Table XXVIII: Maximum prices in the Island of Oahu for certain. food products and certain other commodities imported from the continental United States. (a) Notwithstanding those provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 heretofore issued, the maximum price at wholesale for each item (that is, for each kind, brand, grade and container size) of the food commodities and certain other commodities

enumerated below shall be determined as follows:

(1) The wholesaler shall find his "landed cost" for the item he is pricing by adding the amounts permitted in paragraph (b) below.

(i) The wholesaler will then add to this landed cost an amount not more than the applicable markup set forth in Schedule 1 hereof for the item he is

pricing.

(ii) If the item he is pricing is not contained in Schedule 1 hereof, the wholesaler shall then calculate his maximum price by dividing his landed cost by the division factor in Schedule 2 hereof for the item he is pricing.

(2) In appropriate cases where special service is rendered, he may make application to the Office of Price Administration; Hawaii Territorial Office, for an additional margin based upon the cost of the service, and the Territorial Director for the Territory of Hawaii may approve such additional margin.

(b) Landed cost. (1) In the case of purchases other than purchases from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, "landed cost" is an amount not in excess of the sum of the amounts set forth in subdivisions (i) through (vi) of this paragraph. If any of the items specified in any subdivision below has already been included in another subdivision below, it may not again be added.

(i) An amount equal to the price which the wholesaler agreed to pay the mainland seller before deducting any cash discount, swell allowance or pro-

motional allowance.

Percent

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery to the mainland port of shipment, including Federal transportation tax, terminal charges, and extra charges for shipment of less than carload lots.

(iii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges and insurance in connection therewith actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of six months shall not be included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the wholesaler for cartage from warehouse to dock

in port of shipment.

(v) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler; and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(vi) An amount equal to cartage charges in Honolulu from dock to warehouse computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton: Provided, That the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense. The wholesaler may, at his option, determine the tonnage on either a weight or measurement

- (2) In the case of purchases from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation or purchases from mainland sellers where the price to be paid such seller includes delivery to the dock in the Territory of Hawaii, "landed cost" is an amount equal to the net price paid plus an amount for cartage from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation warehouse or the dock to the wholesaler's warehouse computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton. The wholesaler may, at his option, determine the tonnage on either a weight or measurement basis.
- (3) If an identical item (that is, the same kind, brand, grade and container size) in the wholesaler's inventory on hand has two or more different landed costs, then the landed cost for the item may, at his option, be determined by calculating a weighted average landed cost for the entire inventory of that item on hand. Weighted average landed cost shall be calculated as follows: Each different landed cost shall be multiplied by the number of units having such landed cost. The products of such multiplication shall be added and the sum thereof divided by the total number of the units for which a weighted average landed cost is desired. The quotient or result of such division is the weighted average landed cost.
- (c) These maximum prices contemplate distribution by only one wholesaler on the Island of Oahu. In the event that in the course of distribution of any commodity covered by this regulation after arrival in Honolulu, such commodity moves through the hands of more than one wholesaler, then the wholesalers shall distribute between them the margins set forth herein. In such event the primary wholesaler making the importations shall furnish the wholesaler purchasing from him a statement of the landed cost determined in accordance with this section.

(d) No extra charge may be added for delivery on the Island of Oahu.

(e) In the case of a sale to a buyer who does not have a gross income tax license, the seller may add to the maximum price one and one-quarter percent (14%) of it.

- (f) Any maximum price calculated under this regulation shall be based on the wholesaler's customary unit of sale (that is, per case, per box, per bag, per dozen or the like). All such calculations resulting in a fraction of a cent shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent if the fraction is less than one-half cent, and shall be increased to the nearest higher cent if the fraction is one-half cent or more.
- (g) Reports. Every person making the kind of sales covered by this Table XXVIII shall make and file with the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, the following reports:

(1) Any reports that the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

(2) Whenever a sale is made at a price in excess of or less than the "notification prices" set forth in Schedule 1, such sales shall be reported to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office on Grocery Form 1 annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

(3) Every person making sales of commodities covered by this Table XXVIII shall report to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, on Grocery Form 2 annexed hereto and made a part hereof all sales made by him of any such commodity where the maximum price for such sale has been established by the provisions of Schedule 2, hereof, and where such maximum price is higher or lower than the seller's previous maximum price for that commodity.

(4) Every person making sales of commodities covered by this Table XXVIII shall make and file with the Office of Price Administration, Hawali Territorial Office, once each calendar month, a statement showing his net profit, or estimate thereof, for such calendar month.

SCHEDULE 1: CANNED COUPS; SPECIFIC MARKUPS FOR CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS

The markups set forth below must be used in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive of this section. If the item being priced appears below, these markups must be used. The margins set forth in Schedule 2 shall be used only if the item being priced is not contained in this Schedule 1. These markups are for No. 1 cans, unless otherwise indicated. The wholesaler shall notify the Office of Price Administration whenever a sale to a retailer is made at a price above or below the "notification prices per case" est forth below upon Grocery Form 1.

Kind and type	Maximum who!cralo markup ever landel	Notification prices per exca			
•	cest per expel 48 exas	Upper	Lower		
Campbell's old style soups: Chicken Bouillon Consomme. Vegetable Pea Cream of painto Vegetable-bed. Black bean Assorted Chicken-noodle Aspangus Celery Clam chowder Mock turtle Oxtall. Tomato Campbell's new formula condexed soups:	51& 51& 41& 41& 41& 41& 41& 41& 41& 41& 41& 4	Aggaragagagagagagagagagagagagagagagagaga	\$5.575 6.577 6.577 6.577 6.533		
Chicken Vegetable beef Beef Bouillon Consomme Chicken gnubb	39999 39999	8.14 7.51 7.51 7.51 7.51 7.51 7.30	7.47 0.91 0.91 0.91 0.91		

Kind and type	Maximum wholesale markup over landed	Notification prices per case			
	cost per ense of 43 cans	Uprer	Lower		
Campbell's new formula confenced coups—Con. Clam chawder. Meck turtle. Out.il. Pepper pet. Seatch broth. Vegetarian-vegetable. Concomme Meckelme. Vegetable. Tomato. Vegetable No. 200 tall cm. Tomato No. 200 tall cm. Tomato No. 200 tall cm.	106 504 504 504 504 504 504 504 504	\$6.000 \$6	\$5.55555555 5.5555555 5.5555 5.555 2.75		
Aspiraus	22£ 32£	2.71 3.76	2.50 3.46		

SCHEDULE 2: MARGINS FOR CERTAIN FOOD PECP-UCIS AND CERTAIN OTHER COMMODITIES

The following margins are to be used in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive. If the item being priced is contained in Schedule 1, then the margins set forth below shall not be used. If, however, the item is not contained in Schedule 1, then the margins set forth below must be used.

Food products and other	Division
commodities:	factor
Fruits—canned	0.83
Vegetables—canned	83
Fish—canned	86
Juices—canned	87
Citrus—canned Soups—canned	87
Soupscanned	90
Soup:dehydrated	86
Pickles and olives	85
Conditions and sauces	84
Cereals	89
CerealsPreserves, jams, jellies	<i>e_</i> 83
Peanut butter	83
Bakers and family flour	91
Flour-prepared package	90
Spices and extracts	83
Paste products	86
Dried fruits	87
Dried beans and peas	87
Pat foods	83
Pet foods	1,83
Tea	25
Cocoa and chocolate, shelf sizes	83
Soops—bar and package laundry	83
Scaps—tollet Cleaners and home laundry suppl	83
Cleaners and home laundry suppl	ies87
Salt	20
Sugar—package	92
Surar—local	95
Mayonnaise and salad dressing	84
Dessert powders	88
Fountain supplies, imported	2,83
Bakers supplies, other	2.84
Evaporated milk	
Other milk products	86
Nuts-packaged	88
Nuts-bulk	88
Syrups, molacies and honey	83
-Starch-cooking	69
Rice	
1 To the ease of select of howevers 1	

"In the case of sales of beverage bases and concentrates; fountain supplies, imported; bakers supplies, other; in less than case lots, the division factor shall be 0.77. "Assortment" shall not be considered less than a case lot so long as the buyer is willing to take all of the items in a case containing any element of the assortment.

6362	F	EDEI	RAL R	EGIST	TER, Saturday, May
Grocery Form 1				_	Date:
	FICE OF PR REQUIRING				OF SALE TO RETAILERS NG
Wholesaler			Represent	ative	*
Commodity	Quantity available in Honolulu	Previous whole- sale ceiling	New whole- sale celling	New whole- sale price	Reason for change in landed cost
		- ,			
•			` ` `	-	2.2

Grocery Form 2

Date.

NOTIFICATION TO OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION OF SALE TO RETAILERS OF COMMODITY NOT UNDER SPECIFIC CEILING

(Not to be filled out by wholesaler)

Commodity	Quantity available in Honolulu	mucu	Whole- sale per- cent margin	Whole- sale ceiling	Retail percent margin	Retail ceiling per case	Retail ceiling per unit
	-			,			
· .	- -	,	·				`

This amendment shall become effective as follows:

- (a) Section 40 shall become effective May 19, 1943.
- (b) Section 41 shall be effective as of April 20, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943. PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7577; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:17 p. m.]

PART 1418-TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [Correction to GMPR for Hawail 1]

Section 3 (a) is corrected by inserting the phrase "sales of" after the phrase "established under this section 3 for".

This correction shall become effective as of June 18, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943. PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7578; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:18 p. m.]

²8 F.R. 5307.

PART 1426-WOOD PRESERVATION AND PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS

[MPR 218,1 Amendment 5]

EASTERN WOODEN MINE MATERIALS AND INDUSTRIAL BLOCKING

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith. has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 218 is amended in the following respects: .

- 1. In § 1426.52 (b) the words "car lumber" are deleted from the definition of "wooden mine materials."
- 2. The first unnumbered paragraph of § 1426.53 is amended to read as follows:
- § 1426.53 Maximum prices. The maximum prices, except for pit posts, are established f .o. b, the railroad loading out point nearest to the mill in the direction of the normal route of shipment to destination. The maximum prices for pit posts are delivered to the buyer's mine where the freight raté is 15 cents per hundred pounds or less.
- 3. Paragraph (d) of § 1426.53 is deleted.

17 F.R. 7149, 7367, 8948, 9824; 8 F.R. 493, 1028, 2887, 2993.

- 4. Paragraph (e) of § 1426.53 is renumbered paragraph (d).
- 5. Paragraph (f) of § 1426.53 is re-umbered paragraph (e) and is numbered paragraph and is amended to read as follows:
- (e) Pit posts. Maximum prices de-livered to the mine where the freight rate from the applicable loading out point is 15 cents per hundred pounds or
- 6. Paragraph (g) of § 1426.53 is renumbered paragraph (f).
- 7. Section 1426.54 (a) is amended to read as follows:
- § 1426.54 How to figure delivered prices—(a) General. The transportation additions set forth below may be added to the maximum f. o. b. railroad loading out point prices listed in the preceding section. In the case of pit posts, however, the only permissible addition is the amount by which the actual freight charges paid exceed the rate of 15 cents per hundred pounds.
- 8. Section 1426.54 (b) (3) is amended by deleting the item "white oak and/or red oak mine car lumber" and corresponding weights.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250,-7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943. PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7579; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:20 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Order 462 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, It is hereby ordered: .

§ 1499.1700 Approval of maximum prices for sales of special silver cakes by American Smelting and Refining Company. (a) On and after May 14, 1943, the American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, New York, may sell and deliver silver cakes to Handy & Harman, New York, New York, at a price not in excess of the maximum price established by the General Maximum Price Regulation for the silver contained therein, plus 60 cents per thousand troy ounces, 999 fine, all delivery charges to be for the account of Handy & Harman with an allowance of 30 cents per cake.

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

This Order No. 462 (§ 1499.1700) shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943. PRENTISS M. BROWN. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7601; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:21 p. m.]

PART 1499-COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Order 463 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended and Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, It is hereby ordered:

§ 1499.1901 Authorization to Scovill Manufacturing Company for sale of Steel Resetting Shells for Horseshoes. (a) Scovill Manufacturing Company may sell and deliver steel resetting shells for horseshoes at prices not in excess of \$4.15 per thousand f. o. b. shipping point and persons may buy and receive steel resetting shells for horseshoes as above.

(b) This Order No. 463 may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Admin-

istration at any time.

(c) This Order No. 463 (§ 1499.1901) shall become effective May 14, 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7602; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:16 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Order 17 Under § 1499.18 (c), as Amended, to GMPR]

R. B. DAVIS SALES CO.

Order No. 17 under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation; Docket No. GF3-2734.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:

§ 1499.1517 Adjustment of maximum selling prices for "Cocomalt" for sales by R. B. Davis Co., Hoboken, New Jersey, and by subsequent resellers in the states of Washington and Oregon. (a) R. B. Davis Sales Co., 38–40 Jackson Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, may sell and de-liver in the states of Washington and Oregon and persons located in that area may buy and receive the product commonly known as "Cocomalt" at prices no higher than the maximum prices prevailing for all other areas, namely:

Per case ½ pound containers, 12 to the case... \$2.20 1 pound containers, 12 to the case..... 4.00 5 pound containers, 6 to the case..... 8.40 subject to customary allowances, discounts and trade practices applying to purchasers of the same class.

(b) Sellers at wholesale located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as the Office of Price Administration issues a fixed margin regula-tion covering sales of "Cocomalt" at wholesale, may add to the maximum prices of "Cocomalt" established for them by the General Maximum Price Regulation, the following amounts:

1/2 pound containers, 12 to the case___ £9.69 1 pound containers, 12 to the case_____ 1.20 5 pound containers, 6 to the case____ 2.50

subject to their customary allowances, discounts and trade practices.

(c) Sellers at retail located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as the Office of Price Administration issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at retail, may add to the maximum prices of "Cocomalt" established for them by the General Maximum Price Regulation, the following amounts:

Per container 32 pound containers_____ £9.05 1 pound containers 5 pound containers

(d) On and after May 14, 1943, before or at the time of the first delivery of "Cocomalt" to purchasers located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as the Office of Price Administration issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at wholesale, R. B. Davis Sales Co. shall supply to each such purchaser a written notification, and for a period of three months after the effective date of this order, unless the Office of Price Administration shall sooner issue a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at retail, shall include a written notification in or on each shipping unit shipped into Washington and Oregon informing wholesalers and retailers of the permitted maximum selling prices under the provisions of this order. The written notification for each type of purchaser shall include the following appropriate statements:

Notification from R. B. Davis Sales Co. to its **Purchasers**

The OPA has authorized us to charge the identical maximum prices for "Geomalt" sold by us to purchasers in the states of Washington and Oregon as are charged for "Geomalt" sold in all other states. These maximum prices are:

5 pound cans, 6 to the case_____ 8.40 subject to our customary allowances, discounts and trade practices. This increase in

our former selling prices is due to allocation of raw materials and increased costs which we were not able to absorb in full.

Sellers at wholesale located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as OPA issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at wholesale, may add to their ceiling prices established under tho General Maximum Price Regulation all or part of the following amounts:

1/2 pound containers, 12 to the case..... \$0.60 1 pound containers, 12 to the case____ 1.20 5 pound containers, 6 to the case... _ 2.50

Sellers at retail located in the states of Wachington and Oregon, until such time as OPA issues a fixed margin regulation cov-cring cales of "Cocomalt" at retail, may add to their ceiling prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation all or

part of the following amounts: 09.05 per ½ pound container. 09.10 per 1 pound container. 09.42 per 5 pound container.

A "Ectalier's Notice" is placed in or on cach chipping case of "Cocomait". In the event your first cales to any retail purchaser after _____, 1943, is a split case sale, you are required to furnish such purchasers with a copy of the notification co enclosed. OPA requires that you keep this notice for examination.

Notification by E. B. Davis Sales Co. to Retailers

Sollers at retail located in the states of Wachington and Oregon, until such time as OPA icoues a fixed margin regulation cover-ing cales of "Cosomalt" at retail, may add to their celling prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation all or

part of the following amounts:

CO.05 per ½ pound container.

CO.10 per 1 pound container.

CO.42 per 5 pound container.

OPA requires that you keep this notice for examination.

(e) This Order No. 17 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This Order No. 17 (§ 1499.1517) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation No. 14 which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(g) This Order No. 17 (§ 1499.1517) shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.: E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943. PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 43-7600; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:20 p. m.]

PART 1499-COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Amendment 2]

MAHOGANY LOGS, LUMBUR, FLITCHES AND VENEER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 4.3 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) Imported mahogany logs, lumber, filtches, veneer and plywood and mahogany lumber, flitches, veneer and plywood manufactured therefrom in the United States—or any of the same when sold or delivered to any person who will use such commodity to fulfill (1) a contract with the United States or any

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

agency thereof or with any Government or agency thereof the defense of which the President deems vital to the defense of the United States as aforesaid or (2) a subcontract under any such contract. The term "mahogany", as here used, means the wood of the several species of the genus Swietenia and the wood of the several species of the genus Khaya of the Meliaceae family, and the term "mahogany plywood" means plywood composed of one or more plies of mahogany veneer,

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7580; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:21 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [SR 14 to GMPR, 1 Amendment 170]

FLUID MILK AND CREAM

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.73 (a) (1) (v) (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) Where the butterfat content remains unchanged the seller shall adjust his maximum price for any unit size, as determined under § 1499.2, General Provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or subdivisions (iii) and (iv) of § 1499.73 (a) (1) hereof, for fluid cream with butterfat content of 19% or over, for any unit size, proportionately, by adding 20¢ per gallon to said maximum price.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

Prentiss M. Brown,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7597; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:19 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 of GMPR Amendment 173]

TRANSPORTATION OF RUBBISH, PAVING AND ASPHALT MATERIALS IN DETROIT

The statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new subparagraph (102) is added to paragraph (a) of § 1499.73 as set forth below.

§ 1499.73 Modification of maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of General Maximum Price Regulation for certain commodities, services and transactions. (a) The maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the commodities, services and transactions listed below are modified as hereinafter provided:

(102) Transportation of rubbish, paving and asphalt materials and supplies, etc., for the City of Detroit. (i) Persons furnishing services as carriers other than common carriers by motor vehicle for the Department of Public Works in Detroit, Michigan, may sell and deliver such carrier services at prices not to exceed the following maximum prices:

(a) Transportation of rubbish and other waste materials:

(1) Trucks of 6 cubic yards capacity... \$14.50 (2) Trucks of 10 cubic yards capacity... 19.50

(b) Transportation of paving and asphalt materials:

		Per	· hour
(1)	11/2-ton	trucks	81.75
(2)	3½-ton	trucks	2.35
(3)	5-ton to	ucks	2.75

- (c) Transportation of material and equipment for sewer repair and construction:
- (1) 3½ ton trucks____ \$2.35 per hour (d) Transportation of material and equipment for sidewalk repair and construction:

This amendment shall become effective May 13, 1943.

(Pub. Laws Nos. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7608; Filed, May 13, 1943; 4:46 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [MPR 165, Correction to Amendment 19]

SERVICES

The words "rental of costumes and dress suits" are deleted from § 1499.101 (c) (15).

This correction shall be effective as \circ of May 5, 1943. \circ

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7598; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:16 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [MPR 2041, Amendment 3]

IDLE OR FROZEN MATERIALS SOLD UNDER PRIORITIES REGULATION NO. 13

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.511 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Idle or frozen materials" means any commodity, accessory, part, assembly or product not in a form normally sold by the seller in the ordinary course of his business and sold or delivered pursuant to Priorities Regulation No. 13 issued by the Division of Industry Operations of the War Production Board on July 7, 1942 or Directive 16 issued by C. E. Wilson, Executive Vice Chairman and Chairman, Aircraft Production Board on April 17, 1943. It does not include any raw or unprocessed agricultural commodity.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943,

PRENTISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7599; Filed, May 18, 1943; 3:18 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH

[MPR 394] ·

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR KOSHER BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation. In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable, and comply with the requirements of section 3 and the other requirements of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and Executive Order No. 9328, and will effectuate the purposes of said Act and Executive Orders.

§ 1364.15 Maximum prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts at retail. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and Executive Order No. 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 (Retail Ceiling Prices for

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4848, 4978.

¹7 F.B. 6428, 6966, 8239, 8431, 8798, 8943, 8948, 9197, 9342, 9343, 9785, 9971, 9972, 10480, 10619, 10718, 11010; 8 F.R. 1060, 3324, 4782, 5681, 5755.

¹⁷ FR. 6479, 7366, 8948, 8 FR. 4785.

Kosher Beef, Veal, Lamb and Mutton Cuts), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1364.15 issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; Executive Order No. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; Executive Order No. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION No. 394-RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR KOSHER BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS

ARTICLE I-GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. What this regulation does.

- Your ceiling prices.
 When the new ceiling prices take effect. What kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton
- cuts you may sell. Sales to eating places.
- Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton must be graded and marked.
- How you make retail cuts.
- Post your ceiling prices.
- Records, sales slips and receipts.
- Licensing and registration.
- Indirect price increases.
- Prohibitions and penalties.
 Transfers of business or stock in trade.
- Retail sales taxes.

ARTICLE II—ZONES, CEILING PRICE LISTS AND APPENDICES

- Map of zones.
- Description of retail kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts.
- Chart of retail kosher beef cuts and the wholesale cuts from which they are obtained.
- Veal, lamb and mutton charts.
- Description of zones and Office of Price Administration list of retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts.
- Appendix A: Office of Price Administra-20
- tion standard beef wholesale cuts.

 Appendix B: Skeletal chart for making standard beef wholesale cuts.

Article I—General Provisions

SECTION 1 What this regulation does. This regulation fixes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices on all retail sales of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts made on and after May 17, 1943. You shall not sell any retail kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton cut at a price higher than the ceiling price for the corresponding nonkosher retail cut or at the ceiling price fixed in this regulation, unless you maintain a store at or through which you regularly and generally sell kosher meat as such.

Kosher meat means any retail cut derived from livestock slaughtered, approved and stamped as kosher under rabbinical supervision, and sold after preparation according to Jewish dietary law. The only retail kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts which may be sold are those described in section 16 of this regulation. The United States is divided into 10 zones. Different ceiling prices are fixed for sales made in each zone and for sale of different grades. Your ceiling prices depend on the zone where your store is, and the grade of the meat you are selling. A store includes any place where kosher beef, veal, lamb and mut-ton cuts are sold at retail.

SEC. 2 Your ceiling prices. (a) You will find your ceiling prices for each grade of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts on your "O.P.A. List of Retail Ceiling Prices of Kosher Beef, Veal, Lamb and Mutton-Fresh, Frozen, Cured" (Article II, section 19). A copy of the list for each kind of meat for your zone may be obtained from your local War Prica and Rationing Board or from your local O.P.A. office.

(b) Your zone. You can find out from your local War Price and Rationing Board or your O.P.A. office what zone your store is in. After each list of prices in section 19, Article II, there is a description of the zone in which that list of prices applies.

Sec. 3 When the new ceiling prices take effect. On May 17, 1943, the dollarand-cents ceiling prices fixed by this regulation take the place of all previous ceiling prices fixed by the Office of Price Administration upon retail sales of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts. On and after May 17, 1943, you must not sell any cut other than described in this regulation and you must not sell such cut at a price higher than the ceiling price fixed for the grade by this regulation.

Sec. 4 What beef, real, lamb or mutton cuts you may sell. On and after May 17, 1943, the only kosher beef, veal, ; lamb and mutton items you may sell are (1) those kosher cuts, fresh, frozen or cured, which are described and given dollar-and-cents ceiling prices under this regulation and (2) the following products for which your ceiling prices are to remain as fixed under the General Maximum Price Regulation, namely, sausage, certain processed meat, canned, meat, and variety meats (including brains, liver, tongues, and hearts).

Sec. 5 Sales to eating places. Your ceiling prices for sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions, and other eating places selling or furnishing kosher meals are the ceiling prices fixed by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 for kosher beef and veal, and Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239, for kosher lamb and mutton. Nevertheless, you may, during any month, use the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation in selling to eating places which serve kosher meals if 80% or more of your total sales of kosher meat during the previous calendar month were retail sales to consumers, that is, to persons who buy the kosher meat to be eaten by themselves or their families off your premises.

Sec. 6 Kosher beef, real, lamb and mutton must be graded and marked. (a) All wholesale cuts of kosher beef. veal, lamb and mutton must be graded and must have a mark showing the grade on them. The grades, and the mark for each grade, are these:

Beef, veal and lamb grades	Gredo Heark	Gradomerk, when preded by an elected grader of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Choice Good Commercial Utility Cutter and cancer	AA B O D	U. S. choice or choice. U. S. good or good. U. S. commercial or commercial. U. S. utility or utility. U. S. call or call (lamb). U. S. calter or cutter (bod). U. S. career or career
MUTTON GRADES Good Commercial Utility	S M R	U. S. call or call (scal). U. S. call or call (scal). U. S. good or good. U. S. commercial or commercial or commercial. U. S. utility or utility. U. S. call or call.

You may not have in your store, refrigerator or cooler any meat which does not have the grade name or mark stamped on each wholesale cut.

(b) If you slaughter the animal yourcelf, you must have it graded and marked before you break the carcass. You must follow the rules for grading which are in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169, § 1364.411, for beef and yeal, and Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239, § 1364.167, for lamb and mutton. These rules may be obtained from your local O. P. A. office.

(c) You must leave the grade mark on retail cuts, and you must not put different grades of meat together in your showcase.

Sec. 7 How you make retail cuts. Section 19 of this regulation describes the different cuts of beef, veal, lamb and mutton which you may sell, and how they are to be cut. If you buy a quarter or combination cut of meat, you must first cut it into the standard O. P. A. kosher wholesale cuts described in section 19 before you make the kosher retail cuts. If you buy live animals and have them slaughtered for you, you must first break the carcass into the standard wholesale cuts, and the person who slaughters for you must comply with the rules set for custom slaughterers by the wholesale beef and yeal regulation, § 1364.401 (c).

Sec. 8 Post your ceiling prices. Not later than June 15, 1943, you must post at your store your "O. P. A. List of Retail Ceiling Prices for Kosher Meat". You may use an exact copy of the OPA List as long as the printing is just as legible and at least as large. Put it on, at or near the counter of the meat department in your store in one or more places where your customers can easily see and read it. You must have at least one list posted for each 20 feet of meat counter space. You must get your official copies of the price list for posting or copying from your war price and rationing board or from your district O. P. A. office. If you display any cut of kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton, as in your show case you must put on it your selling price for that cut. Each grade of meat which you have separated in your show case as required by section 6 (c) must be designated by the appropriate official grade so that your customers can see and read it.

SEC. 9 Records, sales slips, and re-ccipts. After 1943, you shall keep the same kind of records you have custo-marily kept, showing the prices you charge for kosher beef, yeal, lamb and mutton cuts. You shall show the records to any representative of the Office of Price Administration upon request. If you have customarily given a customer a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase, you shall continue to do so. Furthermore, regardless of your previous custom, you shall, upon request by any customer, give a receipt showing the date, your name and address, the name. weight and grade of each kosher cut sold and the price you received for it.

Sec. 10 Licensing and registration. The licensing and registration provisions of sections 15 and 16 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to every person making sales subject to this regulation. Sections 15 and 16 provide, in brief, that a license is required of all persons selling at retail commodities for which maximum prices are established. A license is a u to matically granted. It is not necessary to apply for the license, but all sellers may later be required to register. The license may be suspended for violations in connection with the sale of any commodity for which maximum prices are established. No person whose license is suspended may sell any such commodity during the period of suspension.

SEC. 11 Indirect price increases. (a) The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded directly or indirectly by you; and you shall not require the purchaser to buy at any price other food products as a condition of selling kosher beef, yeal, lamb or mutton

cuts

(b) You must not charge or receive any consideration for or in connection with any service which has not been provided for in this regulation and for which a price has not been fixed.

Sec. 12 Prohibitions and penalties. On and after May 17, 1943, the date this regulation takes effect, if you sell or deliver any kosher meat cut specified in this regulation at a price higher than your ceiling price for the grade, or if you otherwise violate any provisions of this regulation, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942. as amended. Also, any person, who in the course of trade or business, buys from you at a price higher than your ceiling price for the grade is subject to the criminal penalties and civil enforcement actions provided for by that Act.

SEC. 13 Transfers of business or stock in trade. If you acquire in any manner the business, assets or stock in trade of any store subject to this regulation after May 17, 1943, and you carry on the business or continue to deal in kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton cuts in a store, separate from any other store previously owned or operated by you, then your ceiling prices should be the same as those of the former owner as if no transfer had taken place. You must keep all records sufficient to verify your ceiling prices. The former owner shall either preserve and make available or turn over, to you all records of transactions prior to your acquiring the store which are necessary to enable you to comply with the record provision of this regulation.

Sec. 14 Retail sales taxes. Any tax upon, or incident to, a sale at retail of kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton cuts covered by this regulation which is imposed by any statute of any state or subdivision thereof may be collected by you in addition to the ceiling price, if the statute does not prohibit you from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price.

Article II—Zones, ceiling price lists and appendices

SEO. 15 Map of zones.

(See map on following page.)

Sec. 16 Description of retail kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts. According to the new regulation all retail cuts covered in the following specifications must be trimmed in the following manner before the cuts may be weighed or sold to the customer and must be prepared for sale according to the requirements of Jewish dietary law. Fat must not be added to any of the cuts before they are weighed or sold.

(a) Retail Kosher beef cuts.—(1) From the standard wholesale rib.—(i) Rib roast and rib steak, 10" rib: Rib roast, 10" ribs and rib steak, 10" rib are made from the standard primal rib. The blade bone or blade cartilage shall be removed from roasts or steaks.

(ii) Rib roast and rib steak, 7" rib: Rib roasts or steaks, 7" rib or ribs, are cut from the standard primal rib. The rib bone, or bones, in these cuts shall measure no larger than 7 inches in a straight line from the protruding edge of the chine bone,

(iii) Short ribs. Short ribs are the ends of the ribs which are removed when

making a 7" rib.

(2) From the standard wholesale short plate—(i) Plate (bone in). Plate (bone in) is made from the standard primal plate without removing the bones. The diaphragm or skirt muscle may or may not be removed, but the membrane on each side of the skirt and on the inside of the plate, and all loose fat shall be removed.

(ii) Plate (boneless). Boneless plate refers to the boneless meat of the primal plate after all bones, gristle, cartilage, membrane and excess fat have been removed. The boneless meat may be sold as boneless plate pot-roast, stew meat

(boneless) or ground beef.

(3) From the standard wholesale brisket—(i) Brisket (bone in) fresh or cured. Brisket (bone in) is made from the standard primal brisket without removing the bones. No more than one inch of fat may be left on the brisket (bone in).

(ii) Brisket (boneless) fresh or cured. Boneless brisket, fresh or cured, refers to the boneless meat of the primal brisket after all bone, gristle, cartilage and excess fat have been removed. The fat must be trimmed so that no more than one inch of fat is left on any lean muscle. The boneless brisket may be sold as boneless pot-roast, stew meat or ground beef.

(4) From standard wholesale chuck—
(i) Blade pot-roast and steak. Blade pot-roasts and blade steaks are made from the blade bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the arm knuckle shall be included in any blade pot-roast or blade steak. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from these cuts.

(ii) Arm pot-roast and steak. Arm pot-roasts and arm steaks are made from

the shoulder arm bone portion of the standard primal chuck. The arm knuckle shall not be left in any arm pot-roast or arm steak. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from these cuts.

(iii) English cut. The English cut may be made from the standard primal chuck following the usual procedure in

each locality.

(iv) Chuck (boneless). Boneless chuck pot-roasts are made from the blade bone and arm bone portions of the standard primal chuck. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from the boneless chuck.

(v) Neck (bone in). The arm knuckle bone and the Atlas joint shall be removed from the neck. The throat side of the neck shall be trimmed and all fat in excess of one inch shall be removed, the neck may then be sold in pieces with

the bone in.

(vi) Neck (boneless). The boneless neck is the meat remaining after all the bone, cartilage, fat, tendon, gristle and throat trimmings have been removed from the neck. It may be sold as boneless pot-roast, stew or ground beef.

less pot-roast, stew or ground beef.
(5) From standard wholesale fore-shank—(i) Foreshank (bone, in). Remove the knee bone. Cut the shank into

pieces with the bone in.

(ii) Foreshank (boneless). The boneless shank meat refers to the boneless meat from the foreshank after all bone, gristle, cartilage and sinews have been removed. The boneless shank meat may be sold as stew meat or as ground beef.

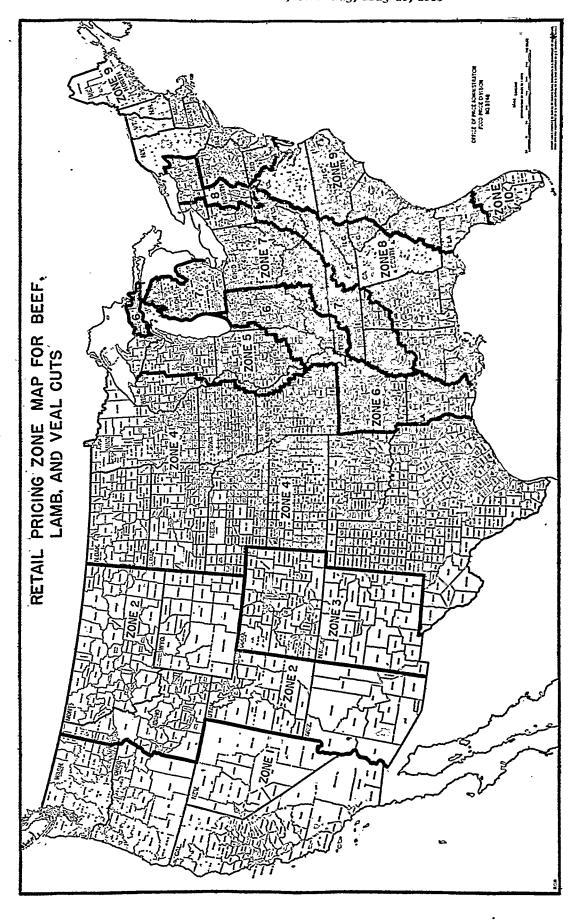
(6) "Ground beef" (hamburger) or "ground beef patties". "Ground beef (hamburger) or "ground beef patties" means ground, chopped or comminuted fresh lean muscle beef, including skirt, shank, neck, plate, brisket, or lean beef trimmings, and must not contain more than 28% beef fat by chemical analysis. Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning shall not be put into ground beef.

(b) Retail kosher veal cuts—(1) Fore-saddle and forequarter means the anterior portion of the carcass and side, respectively, remaining after the severance of the one-rib hindsaddle and hind-quarter, which anterior portion shall be obtained by cutting the veal carcass or side between the 12th and 13th ribs, keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib and following the curvature of the rib to the point where the 12th rib turns, from which point the cut shall be continued by following a line through the cartilage and meat of the flank in the same straight line at right angles to the chine bone, completing the cut.

(2) Retail cuts from foresaddle and forequarter—(i) Rib roast and rib chops. The rib roast or chops should not be over 6 inches in length on the outside from the back bone to the rib end of the roast or chop; this cut may be sold as rib roast

or cut into chops.

(ii) Arm roast and arm chops, blade roast and blade chops means any chops cut from the cross cut shoulder. They



shall not contain any part of the shank or neck.

(iii) Shoulder square cut (bone in and boneless) means the forequarter minus the rib, shank, breast, and neck. This may be sold bone in, or boned, rolled and tied with all bones removed.

(iv) Neck and breast (bone in and boneless) means the entire neck or breast of veal sold whole or in part in one piece or cut into small pieces. This cut may be sold boneless for stew or ground veal.

- (v) Foreshank (bone in and boneless). To remove shank from forequarter start just above the large arm joint and cut parallel with the backbone. This may be sold bone in or boneless for stew or ground yeal.
- (vi) Ground veal or veal patties means any part of veal boned or ground and sold in any form (patties, loaves, etc.). Head meat, glandular meats, blood cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning shall not be put into ground veal or veal patties.
- (c) Retail lamb and mutton cuts—
 (1) Hotel rack may be either the double or single rib sections from the 5th to the 12th ribs, inclusive, minus the breast. It is made by cutting the foresaddle or forequarter, starting at a point on the 12th rib not more than 4 inches down from the point of the eye, cutting in a straight line to a point on the 5th rib which is not more than 4 inches from the hollow of the chine bone on the inside. in the lamb carcass, and not more than 4½ inches from the hollow of the chine bone on the inside in the mutton carcass. It is then separated from the yoke by cutting between the 4th and 5th ribs following the curvature of the ribs close to the 4th rib. It may be split through the center of the chine bone to make two single rib sections.
- (2) Rib chops are cut from the hotel rack by splitting between the ribs. All chops from the rack that contain any segments of shoulder-blade bone or cartilage are to be sold as shoulder lamb chops. Rib roasts may be sold by selling the rack whole or in part, double or single rib sections.
- (3) Yoke means the foresaddle minus the hotel rack. It consists of the neck, brisket, breast, shanks, and shoulders. The half yoke is made by splitting the yoke in half through the chine bone and neck bone.
- (4) Triangle (bone in) means the entire yoke sold as one piece of meat.
- (5) Triangle (boneless) means the entire yoke, boned, rolled and tied with all bones removed, rolled into a cylindrical shape and tied.
- (6) Cross cut shoulder (bone in) means the triangle or yoke minus the breast. It includes neck, shoulder, shank, and brisket.
- (7) Blade chops and arm chops means any chops cut from the cross cut shoulder—they shall not contain any part of the shank or neck.
- (8) Square cut shoulder (bone in) means the cross cut shoulder minus the full shank, brisket and the full neck.
- (9) Breast, shank, neck (bone in) means all or any part of the breast,

shank or neck, sold in one piece or cut into small pieces.

(10) Ground lamb or lamb patties means any part of lamb boned and ground and sold in any form (patties, loaves, etc.). Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning, shall not be put into ground lamb or lamb patties.

(11) Ground mutton or mutton patties means any part of mutton boned and ground and sold in any form (patties, loaves, etc.). Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning, shall not be put into ground mutton or mutton patties.

SEC. 17 Chart of retail kosher beef cuts and the wholesale cuts from which they are obtained.

SEC. 18 Veal, lamb and mutton charts—(a) Chart of retail kosher veal cuts and the wholesale cuts from which they are obtained.

(b) Chart of retail kosher lamb and mutton cuts and the wholesale cuts from which they are obtained.

Sec. 19 Description of zones and Office of Price Administration list of retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts.

¹Filed with the Division of the Federal Register as part of the original document.

(a) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 1 for kosher retailers

[As provided in maximum price regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

	-		Grades		
Cuts of meat	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	D+
I. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" Steaks or roast. 2. 7" Steaks or roast. 3. Short ribs (flanken). Chuck: 4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in). 5. Blade steak (bone-in). 6. Boneless chuck. 7. English cut. 8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in). 10. Boneless neck. Brisket: 11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless). 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in). Plate: 13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken). 14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken). 15. Shank (bone-in). 16. Shank (bone-in). 17. Shoulder -full blade. 3. Shoulder -full blade. 3. Shoulder -full blade. 3. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder). 4. Shoulder clod (boneless). 5. Shank (bone-in). 6. Shank (bone-in). 7. Rib chops or roast.	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	Cents per pound 40 50 20 20 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	Cents per pound 42 46 29 41 41 41 41 41 41 42 34 29 35 23 38 28 27 37 37 42 63 39 51 51 57 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	Cents per pound 37 39 20 20 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	Cents per pound 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
9. Neck (boneless) 10. Pattles (ground veal)	43	43	43	30 43	30 43

•		L	amb		Mutton			
Cuts of meat	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or com- mercial	Grade C or utility	Grade 8 or prine choice and good	Grade M er com- mercial	Grada R or utility and culls	
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast 2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in) 3. Breast and shank (bone-in) 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in) 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops 6. Neck (bone-in) 7. Neck (bone-in) 8. Patties (ground meat, including boneless breast and shank)	Cents per pound 64 38 27 50 55 31 42	Cents per pound 60 36 26 47 52 30 42	Cents per pound 57 33 24 44 49 23 42	Cents per pound 52 31 23 41 45 26 42	Cents per pound 32 10 14 25 28 16 32	Cents per per pound 29 18 13 23 25 15 32	Cents per pound 20 10 20 22 23 32	

^{*}Beef—D Grade is cutters and canners and Veal—D Grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 1.

Zone 1 includes the following area:

Washington, all counties. Oregon, all counties. California, all counties. Novada, all counties.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beet, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 16 of the Kosher beet, veal, lamb and mutten retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed-above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner sa that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cocier any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2. Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys

any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3. Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different rades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of cheleograde at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cuts of good goods at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cuts of good goods at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial gradej and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(b) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, vcal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 2 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. CH, effective May 17, 1943]

			Grades	_	
Cuts of Meat	AA cr cholco	A cr good	Bercen- mercial	C or utility	D.
I. Kosher Beef: Rib: 1. 10" steak or roast 2. 7" steaks or roast 3. Short ribs (flanken) Chuck: 4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, benein; chuck roast, bone-in) 5. Blade steak, (bone-in) 6. Boneless chuck 7. English cut. 8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in) 9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in) 10. Boneless neck Brisket: 11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless) 12. Brisket (bone-in) (lolso called breast flanken, bare-	ជា	Centa par fronti 44 45 53 42 42 42 42 42 42 43	Certain 940 88888888888888888888888888888888888	1	Cenis per pound po
Plate: 13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken) 14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless) Shank: 15. Shank (bone-in) 16. Shank (bone-in) Ground beef (including skirt steak) II. Kosher Veal: 1. Breast (bone-in) 2. Shoulder -[ull blade and shank 3. Shoulder clops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade) 4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder) 5. Shank (bone-in) 6. Shank (bone-in) 7. Rib chops or roast 8. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (bone-in) 10. Patties (ground yeal)	n 2 222	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	8 8 8 88 8898889984	23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

		Lamb Mutton					
Cuts of meat	Grade AA er cholco	Grade A or good	Grade B er com- mercial	Grade Cer utility	Grade S er prime cholen and good	com-	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast. 2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in). 3. Breast and shank (bone-in). 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in). 5. Shoulder chops and blade or arm chops. 6. Neck (bone-in). 7. Neck (boneless). 8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank).	Cents per printed per printed printed printed printed printed printed printed per	Cult purch strain strai	C	Ce the ce	Cuit Form 80 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	Cenis For Fornii 110 111 211 213 213 213 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210	Cents For 72 For 21 19 19 19 19 20 20

^{*}Beef-D grade is cutters and canners and veal-D grade is culls.

Note 1: Ground med.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 2.
Zone 2 includes the following area:

Idaho, all counties.
Montana, all counties.
Wyoming, all counties.
Utah, all counties.
Arizona, all counties.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

Note I: Ground theil.

(a) The retailer, must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground heef, ground vealer ground lamb as defined in section 16 of the Kesher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those litted above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat

for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground real or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advanced of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the realier may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer

can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

Note 3: Yearling lamb.

The celling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above celling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

Grades

(c) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 3 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

~	Clube at much							
Cuts of meat		,	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	O or utility	D•	
I. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" steaks or roast 2. 7" steaks or roast 3. Short ribs (flanken) Chuck:			Cents per pound 46 51 27	Cents per pound 43 47 27	Cents per pound 39. 43 26	Cents per pound 35 37 26	Cents per pound 31 33 22	
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone- in; chuck roast, bone-in). 5. Blade steak (bone-in). 6. Boneless chuck. 7. English cut. 8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in). 9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in). 10. Boneless neck. Brisket:			42 42 42 42	40 40 52 40 40 40 40	38 38 49 33 33 38 38	34 34 44 34 34 34 34	30 30 40 30 30 30 30	
Brisket: 11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless) 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in)			46 36	46 36	41 32	41 32	. 23	
Plate: 13. Plate (bone-on) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken) 14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless)				27	26 32	26 . 32	22	
Shank: 15. Shank (bone-in) 16. Shank (boneless) Ground beef (including skirt steak)			26	26 35 35	26 35 35	26 35 35	22 31 35	
11. Kosher veal: 1. Breast (bone-in) 2. Shoulder—full blade and shank 3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (c. 4. Shoulder chod (boneless) (also squated by the shank (bone-in) 6. Shank (bone-in) 7. Rib chops or roast 8. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (boneless) 10. Patties (ground veal)	re cut shou	lder)	, 66 27 40 53	26 36 42 65 26 39 51 26 39 41	25 34 30 61 25 36 48 25 25 41	23 32 36 56 23 34 44 23 34 41	19 26 30 46 19 27 - 36 19 27 41	
. •		Ia	mb			Mutton		
· Cuts of meat	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or com- mercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice and good	Grade M or com- mercial	Grade R or utility and cull	
III. Other lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast. 2. Yoke rattle or triangle (bone-in) 3. Breast and shank (bone-in) 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in) 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm chops. 6. Neck (bone-in) 7. Neck (bone-ies) 8. Patties (ground meat) including	25 48 53	Cents per pound 58 34 24 45 50 28 40	Cents per pound 55 32 22 42 42 47 26 40	Cents per pound 50 29 21 39 43 24 40	Cents per pound 30 18 12 24 26 14 30	Cents per pound 27 16 11 21 23 13 30	Cents per pound 24 14 10 18 20 11 30	
Doneless breast and shank.	40	40	40	40	30	80	30	
*BeefD grade is outters and conners	and week-	oi aharo H.	emile .					

Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 3.

Zone 3 includes the following area:

Colorado, all counties. New Mexico, all counties.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive:

NOTE 1. Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the

customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can

observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

Nove 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb ents of the dif-ferent grades are lower than the oboys ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not fell ratall yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price

for the consequential retail leads out of peed profession must not call retail yearing leads out of grad profession to higher price than the ordering process for the consequential retail hands out of commercial profession, be must not call retail yearing lands outs of commercial, utility on a call grade out of higher price than the calling price for the consequential must out of the consequence of the consequ

(d) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh or cured, Zone 4 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 374, effective May 17, 1943]

*					Omics		
Cuts of meat	AA ಆ ಲಾಣಿ	10 A 1123	Bereem-	O or utility	D•		
L. Kosher beel: Rib: 1. 10" steak or roast	Contagn found 43 81 27	Cents per prund 43 47 27	Centary francis OG OG O	Centra Francia Sin Sin Sin Sin Sin Sin Sin Sin Sin Sin	Cents per frund 31 33 22		
Ohnek: 4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-reast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in). 5. Blade steak, (bone-in). 6. Boneless chuck. 7. English cut. 8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in). 9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in). 10. Boneless neck. Brisket:				8000000000000000000000000000000000000	33 43 33 33 33 33 33	31 31 41 31 31 31	80 80 49 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
11. Boneless brisket (also colled bro breast deckel, boneless) 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also colled b	ast of beef, reast flank	boneless; en, bono-	43	43	41	41	37
Plate: 13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken)	flanken or	caed gael	27	27 27	S	32 23	22
 Boneless plate (also called plate flanken) (boneless) 	flanken or	long boro	33	3	22	32	23
Shank: 15. Shank (bone-in) 16. Shank (boneless) Ground begf (including skirt steak)			i	ន ជនន	ជ ជ ន ន	222	22 31 33
II. Kosher veal: 1. Breast (bone-in) 2. Shoulder—full blade and shank 3. Shoulder chops or roast (hone-in) (also arm and blade) 4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut choulder) 5. Shank (bone-in) 6. Shank (boneless) 7. Rib chops or roast 8. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (bone-in) 10. Patties (ground veal)			20 42 42	ពព#ដងដងដង		naccapanas	19 22 43 43 19 22 19 23 24 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
		La	mb	_		Mutton	
Cuts of meat	Grado AA er chelss	Gmdo A er good	Grada B er com- mercial	Orado C er utility	Omio 8 erraimo, choim er good	Orado M or com- moralal	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and rosst: 2. Yoke, rattloor triangle (bono-in) 3. Breast and shank (bone-in) 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in) 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops 6. Neck (bone-in) 7. Neck (boneless) 8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank)		Cents for Found 13	CE 11 DE 12 40 CO	Cult 1 80 a 0 a 40 a 40 a 40 a 40 a 40 a 40 a	Central Front 19 19 12 11 10 14 10 10	Certa to the certain and the c	Cents per pound 21 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

^{*}Beef-D grade is cutters and conners and veal-D grade is cults.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zono 4.
Zone 4 includes the following area:

Cone 4 includes the following arca:

North Dakota, all counties.

South Dakota, all counties.

Minnesota, all counties.

Nebraska, all counties.

Reassa, all counties.

Oklahoma, all counties.

Texas, all counties.

Wisconsin, all that portion of Wisconsin west of and including the counties of Iron, Price, Tayler, Clurk, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon, and Crawford.

Iowa, Iowa except the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moircs, and Lee.

and Lee.
Missouri, all that portion of Missouri west of and including the counties of Scotland, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Andrain, Montgomery, Warren, Franklin, Washington, Saint Francols, Madison, Wayne, and Butler.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1. Ground Meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

No. 96-

(b) Ha customer buysany retail cut of ment and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of ment for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer can be not in the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or contrany ground ment except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or ment which has been krught by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wropped and marked with that customer's real.

Now 2. Cut Side

Note 2. Cute Steak.

The retailer must not cell any cubed creaks which have been cubed in edvaces of an order. He customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner or that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the outlier. tho cubing.

Note 3. Yearling Lamb.

Non 3. Yerding Lamb.

The celling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different modes are lower than the above celling prices for lamb. The retailer must not cell retail yearling lamb cuts of chileograd out a lisher price than the celling price for the corner anding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not cell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade; he must not cell retail yearling them be cuts of good grade at a higher price than the celling price for the corner pulling retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not cell yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cell grades at a higher price than the celling price for the corner pulling retail lamb cut of utility grade.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Saturday, May 15, 1943

(e) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and oured, Zone 5 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 894, effective May 17, 1943]

Outs of meat I. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" steaks or roast. 2. 7" steaks or roast.	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	O or utility	D,
Rib: 1. 10" steaks or roast 2. 7" steaks or roast	ner nound				
3. Short ribs (flanken)Chuck:	46 51	Cents per pound 44 48 27	Cents per pound '40 43 27	Cents per pound 35 37 27	Cents per pound 31 33 23
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in). 5. Blade steak (bone-in). 6. Boneless chuck. 7. English cut. 8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in). 9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in). 10. Boneless neck. Brisket:	42 42 54 42 42 42	41 41 53 41 41 41 41	38 38 50 38 38 38 38	35 35 44 35 35 35 35	31, 31, 40, 31, 31, 31,
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless). 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in)	47	47 36	41 32	41 32	37 28
 Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken). Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless). 	27	27 34	27	27 33	23
Shank: 15. Shank (bone-in) 16. Shank (boneless) Ground beef (including skirt steak) II. Kosher veál:	26	26 36 36	26 36 36	26 36 36	22 32 36
11. Rosner veai: 1. Breast (bone-in) 2. Shoulder—full blade and shank. 3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade) 4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder) 5. Shank (bone-in) 6. Shank (bone-iss) 7. Rib chops or roast. 8. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (bone-in) 10. Pattles (ground veal)	37 42 66 27 40 52 27	26 36. 41 64 26 39 51 26 39 40	24 34 39 60 24 35 48 24 24 36	23 31 36 56 23 33 44 22 33 40	18 20 30 46 18 27 30 18 27 40

	,	La	mb	*		Mutton	
Cuts of meat	Grade AA or choice	Grade A. or good	Grade B or commer- cial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choico and good	Grade M or com- mercial	Grade R or utility and culls
I. Kosher lamb and mutton 1. Rib chops and roast 2. Yoke rattle or triangle (bone-in) 3. Breast and shank (bone-in) 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in) 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm chops 6. Neck (bone-in) 7. Neck (boneles) 8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank)	Cents per pound 62 36 26 48 54 30 40	Cents per pound 59 34 24 - 46 51 28 40	Cents per pound 55 32 23 43 47 27 40	Cents per pound 51 29 21 38 44 24 40	Cents per pound 31 18 13 24 26 15 30 20	Cents per pound 27 16 12 22 24 13 30	Cents per pound 24 14 10 19 21 22 30 30

Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 5.

Zone 5 includes the following area:

Michigan, all that portion of Michigan west of and including the counties of Marquette and Menom-

Marathon, Wood, Juneau, Sauk, Richland, and

Marathon, Wood, Juneau, Sauk, Richland, and Grant.

Iowa, the following counties of Iowa: Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines, and Lec.

Illinois, all that portion of Illinois north and west of and including the counties of Vermillion, Champaign, Douglas, Coles, Shelby, Effingham, Fayette, Bond, Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe. Missouri, the following counties of Missouri: Clark, Lewis, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Jefferson.

Indiana, the following counties in Indiana: Lake Newton, Benton, and Warren.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

Note 1 .- Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamband muton tetail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's roquest and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2 .- Cube steak.

The retailer n ust not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3 .- Yearling lamb.

Note 3.—Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cuil grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(f) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, real, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 6 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Begulation No. 201, effective May 17, 1943]

Eas provided in Prustin	echanno	Graics					
Cuts of meat	,		AA	A	В	О	
	chemo Ct	2001 1003	moreol er com-	utility	Dı		
I. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" steaks or roast. 2. 7" steak or roast. 3. Short ribs (flanken).			Cents per Found Fo	CC 11 402	Conlaps Franci O 41 27	Calbra Found COM COM COM COM COM COM COM COM COM COM	Cents per Found 32 34 23
4. Blade pot reast (also called choulder pot reast, bone-in; chuck pot reast, bene-in) 5. Blade steak, (bone-in) 6. Boneless chuck 7. English cut 8. Arm or chuck pot roast (bene-in) 9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in) 10. Boneless neck				41 41 41 41 41	ດດອອດດດ	22	31 31 41 31 31 31 31
11. Boneless brisket (also called brobest, deckel, boneless) 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called b	ast of beaf,	baneless;	47	47	42	42	23
in)Plate:	LEGZE HOUR	en, cono-	37	57	ಣ	ន	ີ 23
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called pl			ន	ន	27	27	23
14. Boneless plate (also called pla bone flanken, boneless)			1	21	ಐ	83	ည
15. Shank (bone-in) 16. Shank (boneless) Ground beef (including skirt steak)			27 23 23	800	800	27 23 23 25	23 32 23
II. Kosher veal: 1. Breast (bone-in) 2. Shoulder, full blede and shank 3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blede) 4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shenlder) 5. Shank (bone-in) 6. Shank (bone-iss) 7. Rib chops or roast 8. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (bone-in) 10. Patties (ground veal)			854086886#	ពេលឧពពធរពក្	ងនាប់ផងប៉ង់ងប៉ង់	ង	13 53 43 43 23 23 23 24 23 24 24 24
		La	mb			Mutten	
Cuts of meat	Grada AA er chelco	Omdo A cr good	Grado B cr com- mercial	Grado C er utility	Gredo S or grano, edoleo and geod	Gredeld er com- mercial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher Lamb and Mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast 2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in) 3. Breast and shank (bone-in) 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in) 5. Shoulder chops and blade or arm	Cents per pound CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO	Estrat SE SE SE SE SE SE SE SE SE SE SE SE SE	Cods par point Cods Cod Cod Cod Cod Cod Cod Cod Cod Cod Cod	Centuper provid Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si	Cents per Found 10 115 13 21	found 15 12 22	Cents per found 23 15 11 11 10
chops 6. Neck (bone-in) 7. Neck (boneless)	64 63 41	51 21	43 27 41	44 25 41	27 15 31	21 14 31	21 12 31
8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank)	41	41	41	41	31	31	31

¹ Beef, D grade is cutters and canners and veal, D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zono 6. Zone 6 includes the following area:

Zone 6 includes the following area:

Michigan, the following counties of Michigan:
Alger, Delta, Schooleraft, Luce, Meckince, Chippews, and Berrien.

Indiana, all counties except Lake, Newton, Benten, and Warren.

Illinois, all that portion of Illinois cast and south of and including the counties of Edgar, Clark, Camberland, Jasper, Clay, Marien, Clinton, Washington, and Randolph.

Missouri, the following counties of Missouri: Saint Genevieve, Perry, Bollinger, Copp Girardam, Stoddard, Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi, Dunklin, and Pemiscot.

Kentucky, all that portion of Kentucky west and north of and including the counties of Carroll, Henry, Shelby, Anderson, Weshington, Micrien, Larue, Hardin, Grayson, Ohio, Muhlenberg, and Todd.

Temessee, the following counties of Tennessee:

Todd.
Tennessee, the following counties of Tennessee.
Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Dyer,
Montgomery, Givson, Creekett, Carrell, Benton,
and Houston.
Arkmass, all counties.
Louisiann, all that portion of Louisiann west of the
Mississippi River from the northeast point of East
Carroll Parish to the northeast point of the Point
Coupee Parish and west of and including the
parishes of Avoyelles, Saint Landry, Saint Mortin,
and Iberia.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground mest.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or round lamb as defined

a is cults.

In Section 16 of the Keeher beef, yeal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he mustimate call such ground meat at piers higher than there leted above.

(b) In customer buysney retailest of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may gried that eat of meat for the customer, only if the minding is decade an amanerer that customer can observe it. No orbitish may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer chall not have in his cions or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been traight by a customer and graind of the excitomer's request and which is wropped and marked with that customer's name.

Norm 2: Cute efeat.

The relative must not cell any cubed cleaks which have been cubed in edwares of an order. He customer buys any retail cut of most and wants is cubed, the relative may cube that cut of most for the customer, only it the cubing is done in a manner co that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

None S: Yearling lamb.

None 8: ** **Kraling lamb**.

The cilling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lawer than the obsets exiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not call retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the celling price for the certain grade; he must not cell retail yearling lamb cut of get it grade; he must not cell retail yearling lamb cuts of get it grades to a large price than the celling price in the centerprising retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not cell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, thillies and cull grades at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grades.

(g) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 7 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

	Grades					
Cuts of meat	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	O or utility	D*	
I. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" steaks or roast. 2. 7" steaks or roast. 3. Short ribs (flanken). Chuck: 4. Blade pot-roast (laso called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in). 6. Blade steak (bone-in). 6. Blade steak (bone-in). 7. English cut. 8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in). 10. Boneless chuck. 11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, bone-less; breast deckel, boneless). 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in). Plate: 13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken). 14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless). Chound beef (including skirt steak). II. Kosher veal: 1. Breast (bone-in). 2. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade). 4. Shoulder chop sor roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade). 5. Shank (bone-in). 6. Shank (bone-in). 6. Shank (bone-in). 6. Shank (bone-in). 6. Shank (bone-in).	Cents per pound 4 52 28 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	Cents per pound 48 28 28 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	Cents per pound 444 23 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	Cents per pound 33 23 33 23 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	90und 32 34 24 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 33 33 33 37 19 26 46 19 28 37 37	
6. Shank (boneless)	40 53 27 40	39	37	34	28	

. ,		Lamb -				Mutton		
Cuts of meat	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or com- mercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice and good	Grade M or com- mercial	Grade R or utility and culls	
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast 2. Yoke ratile or triangle (bone-in) 3. Breast and shank (bone-in) 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in) 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm chops. 6. Neck (bone-in) 7. Neck (bone-less) 8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank)	Cents per pound 63 37 27 49 54 31 41	Cents per pound 60 35 25 47 52 29 41	Cents per pound 56 33 24 44 48 27 41	Cents per pound 51 30 22 40 44 42 41	Cents per pound 31 19 14 25 27 16 31	Cents per pound 28 17 112 22 24 14 31 31	Cents per pound 25 16 11 20 22 13 31	

^{*}Beef-D grade is cutters and canners and veal-D grade is culls.

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D gra
These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores
selling these meats at retail located in Zone 7.
Zone 7 includes the following area:

Michigan, the Lower Peninsula of Michigan except
Berrien County, but including the islands of
Michigan lying in Lake Michigan and Lake
Huron.

Ohio, all counties.

New York, the following counties of New York:
Niagara, Erie, Chantauqua, and Cattaraugus.
Pennsylvania, all that portion of Pennsylvania west
of and including the counties of Warren, Forest,
Clarion, Armstrong, Westmoreland, and Fayette.
West Virginia, all that portion of West Virginia west
of and including the counties of Hancack, Brooke,
Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Doddridge, Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane, Kanawha, Boone, Logan, and
Mingo.

Kentucky, all that portion of Kentucky east of and
including the counties of Boone, Gallatin, Owen,
Franklin, Woodford, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Taylor, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Butler, and Logan,
Tennessee, all that portion of Tennessee west of and
including the counties of Campbell, Scott, Fentress, Overton, Putnam, White, Warren, Grundy,
and Marion; but excluding the counties of Lake,
Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Montgomery,
Dyer, Gibson, Crockett, Carroll, Benton, and
Houston.

Alabama, all that portion of Alabama north and
west of and including the counties of Jackson,
Madison, Morgan, Cullman, Walker, Fayette,
and Lamar.

Mississippi, all that portion of Mississippi north of
and including the counties of Lowndes, Oktibeha,
Choctaw, Attala, Madison, Yazoo, and Issaquena.
The above prices are subject to the conditions contained
in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

Note 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

Note 2: Cube stab.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

Note 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not self retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not self retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade; he must not self retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not self retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility end cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(h) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 8 South for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. COI, effective May 17, 1933]

				Gradas		
Cuts of meat		AA er choise	A er geed	Bergal maral	C cr utility	ים
L Kosher beef: Rib:		Cents per pound	Centager gound	Connig	Cents per	peuni
		47 22 22	, 45 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	44 43	rung Sec	32 24 24
3. Short ribs (flanken). Chuck: 4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, tone-in; chuck roast, bone-in). 5. Blade steak (bone-in). 6. Boneless chuck. 7. English cut. 8. Arm or chuck pot-reast (bone-in). 9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in).		83	42 U 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	ಬಿದದಬರು	8088888	8888888
Brisket: 11. Boneless brieket (olso called be less; breast deckel, boneless) 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called b	reast of teef, kone- reast Manken, kona-	ß	43	ß	43	ಭ
Plate: 13. Plate (bone-in) (also called pl		3	3	3	3	, a
bone flanken) 14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken (boneless)		ි ස	 ສ	23 23		12 21
15. Shank (bone-in) 16. Shank (bone-ics) Ground beef (including skirt steak).		3	ass	व्यक्त	28.8	# # #
I. Kosher veal: 1. Breast (bone-in) 2. Shoulder—full blade and shank 3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone		នួ	27 27	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	21 32	20 27
3. Shoulder Chops of Foat (bondblade)	quaro cut sbculder).	ន្តមន្តន	Seuceuch	***************************************	37 57 57 52 53 53 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	គង្ ពពនពជ្
	I	mp			Mutten	

	Lamb				Mutten		
Cuts of meat	Grade AA or chelca	Grado A or gest	Orode B or commer- cial	Grade C or utility	Orede S er prime, chales er great	Omdo M or com- mercial	Grada R or utility and culli
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast. 2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in). 3. Breast and shank (bone-in). 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in). 5. Shealder chops, blade or arm-chops. 6. Neck (bone-in). 7. Neck (bone-ins). 8. Pattles (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank).	Cents per pound Si	Cents per pound Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign	Calbin Call Call Call Call Call Call Call Cal	ក្តាដ្ឋានបានទេ ស្ពាន ន	Centages First 19 19 19 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Carpta found N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Centager fronti 15 11 20 22 13 32

^{*}Beef-D grade is cutters and canners and veal-D grade is cult.

These ceiling prices apply in all kecher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 8-South. Zone 8-South includes the following area:

West Virginia, all that portion of West Virginia east of and including the counties of Mononcalia, Monton, Harrison, Lewis, Bruxton, Clay, Nich-olas, Fayette, Raleigh, Wyoming, and McDawell; but excluding the counties of Berkeloy and Jet-

olas, Fayette, Raiegn, wyoman, man arconce, but excluding the counties of Berkeley and Jeferson.
Virginia, all that portion of Virginia west of and including the counties of Highland, Bath, Alloghany, Craig, Montgomery, Kioyd, and Carrell. Tennessee, all that portion of Tennessee acts of and including the counties of Claibyrne, Union, Anderson, Morran, Cumberland, Bledstee, Van Buren, Sequatchie, and Hamilton.
North Carolina, all that portion of North Carolina west and southwest of and including the counties of Alleghany, Wilkes, Alexander, Caldwell, Burke, and Cleveland.
South Carolina, all that portion of South Carolina west and northwest of and including the counties of Cherokes, Union, Newberry, Ealuda, and Edgefield.
Georgia, all that portion of Georgia west and northwest of and including the counties of Columbia, McDuffie, Warren, Glascock, Washington, Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Wilcax, Ben Hill, Irwin, Tift, Colquift, and Thomas.
Alabama, all that portion of Alabama south of and including the counties of De Kalb, Marshall, Blount, Jefferson, Tuscaloosa, and Fickens.

Michelppi, all that portion of Michelppi couth of and including the counties of Nownee, Wincton, Leaks, Scatt, Renkin, High, and Werren. Leaks, all that pariens of Louicians east of and including the pariets of West Felicians, Reint Coupes, Berville, Accumption, and Faint Mary. Florids, all that proton of Findla west of and in-cluding the counties of Lean and Wakulla.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

Note 1: Ground med.

Note 1: Ground meet.

(a) The retailer must not coll any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground weel or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Macher beef, weel, lamb and muston retail requirities, and he must not coll each ground meat at prices higher than there is led above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grind into 18 december and manner to that the customer can observe it. No edition may be charted the customer for the priciliar.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or collerany ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground into, or meat which has been brught by a customer and ground at the entener's request and which is wropped and merked with that customer's name.

Note 2: Cult eleak.

The relative must not cell any cubel etcals which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer

buys any fetail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb.

The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cuil grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(i) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 8 North for kosher retailers...

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, Effective May 17, 1943] -

				Grades		
Cuts of meat	:	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	D+
I. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" steak or roast	ashoulder pot-roast, st of beef, boneless; east flanken, bone- te flanken or long lanken or long bone	Cents per pound 47	Cents per pound 5 49 20 20 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 33 35 29 35 28 37 37 21	Cents per pound 444 23 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Cents per pound 38 28 28 36 43 36 43 33 33 34 28 37 37 37 24	Cents per pound 32 34 24 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 33 32 33 37 29 29
2. Shoulder—full blade and shank. 3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (al 4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square 5. Shank (bone-in). 6. Shank (boneless). 7. Rib chops or roast. 8. Neck (bone-in). 9. Neck (boneless). 10. Patties (ground yeal).	so arm and blade) cut shoulder)	38 44 67 28 41 53 28 41 42	37 42 65 27 40 52 27 40 42	35 40 62 26 37 49 26 37 42	32 37 57 24 34 45 24 34 42	27 31 47 20 28 37 20 28 42
	Lan	nb			Mutton	

	Lamb				Mutton		
Cuts of meat	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or com- mercial	Grade C or utility	Grade 8 or prime choice and good	Grade M or com- mercial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and rosst: 2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in). 3. Breast and shank (bone-in). 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in). 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops. 6. Neck (bone-in). 7. Neck (boneless). 8. Patties (ground meat, including boneless breast and shank).	Cents per pound 63 37 27 50 55 31 42	Cents per pound 60 35 26 47 52 30 42	Cents per pound 56 33 24 44 49 28 42	Cents per pound 52 30 22 40 45 26 42	Cents per pound 32 19 14 25 28 16 32	Cents per pound 29 17 13 23 25 14 32 32	Cents per pound 20 15 11 20 22 13 32

^{*}Beef-D grade is cutters and canners and Veal-D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 8—North.

Zone 8—North includes the following area:
 New York, all that portion of New York west of and including the counties of Oswego, Onelda, Madison, Chenango, and Broome; but excluding the counties of Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua.
 Pennsylvania, the following counties of Pennsylvania: McKean, Potter, Elk, Cameron, Clinton, Jefferson, Clearfield, Center, Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Somerset, Bedford, and Fulton.

Fulton.
Maryland, the following counties of Maryland:
Garrett and Allegany.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1 .- Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 16 of the kosher beef, yeal; lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so

that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's roquest and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name. NOTE 2.- Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

Note 3.—Yearling lamb.

Nore 3.—Yearling lamb.

The celling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above celling prices for lamb.

The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of the choice grade at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the celling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(j) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, real, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 9 South for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 234, effective May 17, 1983]

Constitution of the consti			1		Grades		
Cuts of meat				A or good	Berem. Eurial	O cz utility	סים
L. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" Steaks or roast	Centises front 43 63 53	Central front 45	Cents per fruid 41 45 23	Centified Front M M M M M	Centifor found 33 23 21		
4. Blade pot-roast (also called sho in; chuck roast, bone-in) 5. Blade steak (bone-in) 6. Boneless chuck 7. English cut 8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in) 10. Boneless neck		43 43 43 43 43 43	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	3540000	2244888 438888		
11. Boneless brisket (also called br breast deckel, boneless) 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called br Plate:	ast Canker	, banc-in).	4) 23	នួ	43 31	43 31	នួ
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called Plato flanken, er lang bone flanken). 14. Boneless plato (also called plato flanken er lang kana flanken, boneless).			ສ ສ	න ස	ន 8	23 23	24 31
15. Shank (bone-in)			808	888) සහස	######################################	24 24 23
II. Rosher yeal: 1. Breast (bone-in) 2. Shoulder, full blade and shank. 3. Shoulder chops or reast (bone-in) (also arm and blade) 4. Shoulder chops or reast (bone-in) (also arm and blade) 5. Shank (bone-in) 6. Shank (bone-in) 7. Rib chops or roast 8. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (bone-in) 10. Patties (ground yeal)			ตตรธตรธตรจ	สะบอยกอน	ಣವಲರದಲಾಣಭ	######################################	anetaanaa
		La	mb			Mutton	
AA er		Gmily A er great	Grado B er com- mercial	Greels C er utility	Gredo S Crysimo Civino and gerd	Grade M er com- mercial	Oredo R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast. 2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in) 3. Breast and shank (bone-in) 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in) 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops 6. Neck (bone-in) 7. Neck (boneless) 8. Patties (ground meat, including boneless breast and shank)		Called SECI 4008 4	Cult to 10 t	Calb Fr Franci 100 41 45 11 42 42 42	រួម មួន មួន	Cert Cert Cert Cert Cert Cert Cert Cert	Contact from 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1

^{*}Beef, D grade is cutters and canners and veal, D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kesher retail stores illing these meats at retail located in Zone 9-South. Zone 9-South includes the following area:

West Virginia, the following counties: Barkeley and

West Virginia, the following counties: Berkeley and Jefferson.
Virginia, all that portion of Virginia cast of and including the counties of Frederick, Shenandeah, Rockingham, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botclourt, Roanoke, Franklin, and Patrick.
North Carolina, all that portion of North Carolina cast and southeast of and including the counties of Surry, Yadsin, Iredell, Catawka, Lincoln, and Gaston.
South Carolina, all that portion of South Carolina cast of and including the counties of Yerk, Checter, Fairfield, Richland, Lexington, Alten, Bornwell, Allendale, Hampton, Jasper, and Beaufort.
Georgia, all that portion of Georgia cast of and including the counties of Richmand, Jefferman, Emanuel, Treutlen, Wheeler, Tolkir, Coffee, Berrien, Cook, and Brooks.
Florida, the following counties of Florida: Jefferman, Madison, Taylor, Hamilton, Suwannes, Lafayette, Diste, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Balter, Noczun, Duval, Union, Bradford, Clay, St. Johns, Alchua, Putnam, Flagler, Marion, Volusia, Lake, Sunter, Citrus, Hernando, and Paces.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1 .- Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meet unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lemb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, kimb and

mutton retail regulation, and he must not cell such cround meet at prices higher than these litted above.

(b) If a customer buyseny retail out of meet and wants it ground, the retailer may gried that out of meet for the customer, only if the princing is deen in amanure so that the customer can observe it. No chilitian may be charged the customer for the princing.

(c) The retailer chall not have in his close or cooler any presend meet except ground heef, ground year or ground hamb, or meet which has been brought by a customer and ground at the customer's request, and which is wrapped and merked with their customer's name.

NOTE 2.- Cult steak.

Note 2.—Core steen.

The staller must not cell any cubed creaks which have been cubed in edvence of an order. If a customer buys any stall cut of meet and wents it cabed, the retains may cube that eat of meet for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and so addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

Note 3.—Yealing land.

None 3.—Menting tents.

The colling prices for yearling lamb outset the different redes are lower than the above colling prices for lamb. The retailer must not cell retail yearling lamb outs of chalcogradies to higher price than the colling price for the conceptuality retail lamb out of good grade; he must not cell in that yearling lamb outs of good grade; he must not cell in that yearling lamb outs of good grade; he must not cell lamb out of commercial grade; and, he must not cell retail yearling lamb outs of commercial, utility end cult retail yearling lamb outs of commercial, utility end cult protes at a higher price than the colling price for the conceptualing retail lamb out of utility grade.

(k) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 9 North for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

» · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Grades		
Cuts of meat		•	AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	D•
I. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" steaks or roast			Cents per pound 49 54	Cents per pound 47 51	Cents per pound 43 46	Cents per pound 38 41	Cents per pound 31 37
3. Short ribs (flanken) Chuck: 4. Blade pot-roast (also called short			51	31	30	30	26
in; chuck roast, bone-in) 5. Blade steak (bone-in) 6. Boneless chuck			46 46 58 46	45 45 57 45	42 42 54 42	38 38 49 38 38	34 34 45 34 34 34 34
8. Arm or chuck pot roast (bone-in 9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in)	n)		46 46 46	45 45 45	42 42 42	38 38 38	34 34 34
 11. Boneless brisket (also called bre breast deckel, boneless) 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called be 	ast of beef, reast flank	en, bone-	52	52 40	46	46 36	42 32
Plate: 13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate)	ate flanken	or long	40 31	31	36 30	80	26
bone flanken) 14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken; boneless) Ehank:	flanken or	long bone	33	38	37	37	33
15. Shank (bone-in) 16. Shank (boneless) Ground beef (including skirt steak)			· 41 41	30 41 41	30 41 41	, 41 , 41 41	26 37 41
Breast (bone-in) Shoulder—Full blake and shank Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (s	also arm an re cut shou	d blade) lder)	30 41 46 70 30 43	30 40 45 63 30 42	28 38 43 64 28 40	· 26 35 40 60 26 37	22 29 33 49 22 31 40
4. Stollater cod (toneless) (also squai 5. Shank (bone-in). 6. Shank (boneless). 7. Rib chops or roast. 8. Neck (bone-in). 9. Neck (boneless). 10. Patties (ground yeal).			56 30 43 44	55 30 42 44	52 28 40 44	. 48 26 37 44	, 22 , 31 44
		La	mb		-	Mutton	
Cuts of meat	Grade A A or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commer- cial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice and good	Grade M or commer- cial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast. 2. Yoke; rattle and triangle (bone-in) 3. Breast and shank (bone-in). 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in). 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chop. 6. Neck (bone-in). 7. Neck (boneless). 8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank).	Cents per pound 64 38 -28 51 56 32 43	Cents per pound 61 36 27 48 53 31 43	Cents per pound 57 34 25 50 29 43	Cents per pound 53 32 23 42 46 27 43	Cents per pound 33 20 15 26 29 17 33	Cents per pound 30 18 14 24 26 16 33	Cents. per pound 27 16 12 21 23 14 33

^{*}Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 9—North.

Zone 9-North includes the following area:

Zone 9—North includes the following area:

New York, all that portion of New York east of and including the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond.

Pennsylvania, all that portion of Fennsylvania east of and Including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin.

Maryland, all that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys.

The District of Columbia.

Maine, all counties.

New Hampshire, all counties.

Massachusetts, all counties.

Connecticut, all counties.

Rhode Island, all counties.

New Jersey, all counties.

Phe above prices are subject to the conditions con-

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steats which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

Note 3: Yearling lamb.

The celling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above celling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cuil grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(1) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, real, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 10 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Prica Regulation No. 234, effective May 17, 1943]

			Grades		
Cuts of meat	AA or choico	A er good	Borcom- mercial	Cer utility	יים מ
I. Kosher beef: Rib: 1. 10" steaks or roast	44 53 44 44	Central Contraction Contractio	Centager found 45 45 20 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	CHE THE THE SECOND IN THE SECO	ក្នុង ម្យា ម្យា នគ្គា
Brisket: 11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless) 12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in) Plate:	<i>t</i> 9 38	79 83	44 31	41 C1	6) 5)
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken, or long bone flanken). 14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless).	23	න ශ	23 35	න න	23 31
Shank: 15. Shank (bone-in)	23	33 33 33 33	8 888	3 288	21 23 23 23
II. Kosher veal: 1. Breast (bone-in) 2. Shoulder—full blade and shank 3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade) 4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder) 5. Shank (bone-in) 6. Shank (bone-less) 7. Rib chops or roast 8. Neck (bone-in) 9. Neck (bone-in) 10. Patties (ground yeal)	នាន់ មន្ទិ និង មន្ទិ និង មន្ទិ មន្ទិ	ជនជនជនជនជនកុស	884888888	######################################	ឧหដ្ឋមានជាជាង
			1		

	Lamb				Mutten			
Cuts of meat	Grade AA er choice	Grade A or good	Grade B er com- mercial	Grado O er util- ity	Grado S er primo cheim and gest	Grado M er commer- cial	Grade R or utility and calls	
III. Kosher lamb and mutton: 1. Rib chops and roast. 2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in). 3. Breast and shank (bone-in). 4. Square cut chuck (bone-in). 5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops. 6. Neck (bone-in). 7. Neck (boneless). 8. Pattles (ground meat) including boneless breast and shank).	Cents par pound 33 33 50 55 32 42	Cents per pound 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Cents por pound for service se	Conta par pound Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si	2 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 842 BEBUTTO	Contraction for the contraction from the contractio	

*Beef—D Grade is cutters and canners and Veal—D Grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 10.

Zone 10 includes the following area:

Florida, all that portion of Florida south of and including the counties of Brevard, Saminole, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Hillsborough, and Pinellas.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

Note 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, real, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding, (c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a cus-

tomer and ground at the customer's request and which is wropped and marked with that customer's name.

Nore 2: Cube eleak.

The retailer must not cell any cubed cleaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meet and wants it caked, the retailer may cube that cut of meet for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing

Note 3: Yearling lamb.

Norn 3: Yearlier lamb,

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not ceil retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of gent grade; he must not ceil retail yearling lamb cuts of gent grade; he must not ceil retail yearling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling grice for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

Sec. 20 Appendix A: O. P. A. Standard hief wholesale cuts. You must cut the beef carcasses, quarters or other wholesale cuts into the following cuts before you make the standard retail cuts
(see the skieletal chart for hope names)

(see the skeletal chart for bone names):
(a) "Hindquarter" means the posteirlor portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 12-rib forequarter from the side, and comprising the round, full loin including the 13th rib, flank, kidney and hanging tender all in one piece, which posterior portion shall be obtained by cutting the beef side between the 12th and 13th ribs keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib while cutting down the length of the rib to the point at the end of the rib where the rib joins the rib (costal) cartilage, from which point passing through the cartilage and meat of the flank and short plate in the same straight line, completing the cut.

(b) "Forequarter" means the anterior portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 1-rib hindquarter from the side, and comprising the rib, regular chuck, brisket, short plate and foreshank all in one piece, which anterior portion contains the 1st to the 12th rib, inclusive. All heart (mediastinal) fat, but no other fat, shall be removed from the forequarter. The skirt (diaphragm) shall not be removed from any cut or part of the forequarter to which it is attached.

(c) "Regular chuck" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the foreshank and brisket from the cross cut chuck, and containing most of the blade bone (scapula), part of the (humerus) arm bone, parts of the five ribs (1st to 5th, inclusive), that section of the back bone attached to the ribs, and the neck bone (cervical vertebrae from 1 to 7, inclusive), which portion shall be obtained by a cut through the cross cut chuck made in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the cross cut chuck (thereby separating the brisket and foreshank from the cross cut chuck) starting at a fixed point on the inside of the 5th rib determined by measuring off ten (10) inches along the 5th rib in a straight line from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra, continuing in the same straight line to the tip of the forward end of the breast bone (forward end of the 1st segment of sternum), and passing through the (humerus) arm bone in the same straight line to complete the cut. (Note: The 10-inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 5th rib joins the 5th

thoracic vertebra.) (d) "Foreshank" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and brisket from the cross cut chuck, which portion shall be obtained (after separation

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of the regular chuck) by separation from the brisket by a cut following the natural seam and leaving the entire lip, or web

muscle on the brisket.

(e) "Brisket" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and foreshank from the cross cut chuck, which portion contains parts of four ribs (2nd to 5th, inclusive), part of the breast bone and the rib (costal) cartilages which connect the ends of the rib bones with the breast bone. All heart (mediastinal) fat, but no other fat shall be removed from the brisket.

(f) "Rib" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and short plate from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), that section of the back bone attached to the ribs, posterior tip and cartilage of the blade bone (scapula), part of the blade bone (scapula) which portion shall be obtained (by separation from the short plate) by a straight cut across the ribs starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra and continuing to and through a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 6th rib along the 6th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 6th thoracic vertebra. (Note: The 10 inch measurements shall be made from the centers of the protruding edges of the 6th and 12th thoracic vertebrae, and not from the hollow of the chine.)

(g) "Short plate" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and the rib from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), the rib (costal) cartilages attached to them, and part of the breastbone.

SEC. 21 Appendix B: Skeletal chart for making standard beef wholesale

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective May 17, 1943.

Note: The reporting and recording provisions of this Regulation are approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7585; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:17 p.m.]

PART 1448—EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

[Restaurant MPR 8-1, Amendment 1]

FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CON-SUMPTION IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations issued simultaneously herewith, Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 8-1 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. The title of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 8-1 is amended to read as follows:

'Food and drink sold for immediate consumption in California, Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho.

2. Section 10 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10 Posting. (a) Beginning May 15, 1943, each menu must have clearly and plainly written on or attached to it the following statement:

All prices listed are at or below our ceiling prices. By OPA regulation, our ceilings are our highest prices from April 4, 1943, to April 10, 1943. Records of these prices are available for your inspection.

If you do not use menus, you must post the statement by a sign which can be easily read by your customers and which must be located near the cashier's desk, if any, or the principal entrance.

(b) If you made menus available to customers in the seven-day period, you shall continue to make them available.

3. Section 13 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 13. Geographical application. This regulation applies in the States of California, Oregon and Washington and in the following counties in the State of Idaho: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latch, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone.

4. A new section is added following Section 15, to read as follows:

Sec. 16 Licensing, applicability of the registration and licensing provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation. The registration and licensing provisions of §§ 1499.15 and 1499.16 of the General Maximum Price Regulation are applicable to every person subject to this Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 8-1.

This amendment shall become effective May 10, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 3d day of May 1943. Frank E. Marsh, Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7607; Filed, May 13, 1943; 4:46 p. m.]

Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administration For War

[Amendment 3 to Petroleum Administrative Order 1, as Amended February 1, 1943]

PART 1545-PETROLEUM SUPPLY

Petroleum Administrative Order No. 1, as amended, is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1545.1 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) Inventory restrictions.. No person may deliver or otherwise supply motor fuel to any storage location (other than a refinery or bulk terminal) owned, operated or controlled by such person or by any other person, and no person may accept delivery of motor fuel at such a storage location where the amount of motor fuel at such storage location is equal to or exceeds the amount of motor fuel which would normally be withdrawn from such storage location to meet rationed demands during the 10 days next following the date upon which the delivery is made: Provided, (1) That any single delivery of motor fuel by means of a transportation facility generally used in such delivery, which brings the amount of motor fuel at such a storage location to an amount equal to or in excess of the foregoing amounts, may be completed, and (2) That nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to apply to the delivery of motor fuel to any agency referred to in paragraph (h) (1), and (3) That nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to apply to the delivery of motor fuel to any retail filling station.

2. Section 1545.1 (h) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(h) Preferential deliveries. Each supplier and each secondary supplier shall, in making any withdrawal or delivery of motor fuel or fuel oil, give preference to:

(1) The requirements of the Army and the Navy of the United States, the Coast Guard, the War Shipping Administration, the United States Maritime Commission, and the Office of Lend-Lease Administration and any supplier shall, upon demand by any one of the said agencies, withdraw and deliver to such agency any part or all of such supplier's undelivered quota; and

(2) The requirements of any person using motor fuel for nonhighway farm uses who presents valid E, R, or Bulk Coupons evidencing such uses, issued pursuant to Ration Order 5 C of the Office of Price Administration, to the extent of such uses only and subject to the inventory restrictions of paragraph (g)

hereof.

3. Section 1545.1 (o) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(o) Applicability of quota restrictions. Paragraphs (b), (d), (e), (i), and (k) shall apply only during the periods in which any quota or quotas are in effect and only to the particular product or products for which quotas have been established for such periods.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

R. K. DAVIES,

Deputy Petroleum Administrator
for War.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7573; Filed, May 13, 1943; 2:47 p. m.]

¹Filed with the Division of the Federal Register as part of the original document.

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter I-Procurement Division, Department of the Treasury

PART 11-STANDARD CONTRACT PROCEDURE . FORMS

The following regulations are issued to supersede Circulars Nos. 109, 197, 207, 256, and 257 of the Bureau of the Budget, issued prior to the organization of the Procurement Division, which have heretofore remained effective except as modified by §§ 11.1 to 11.3 and by action of the Procurement Division thereunder.

Sec

11.4 Forms to be used.

Use in foreign countries not required. 11.5 Additional stipulations and instruc-11.6 tions.

11.7 Printing specifications.

11.8 Prior authorizations continued effective.

AUTHORITY: §§ 11.4 to 11.8, inclusive, issued under sec. 1, Executive Order 6166, June 10, 1933 (41 CFR 1.1); subdivision D, secs. 1 and 3, Regulations governing the operation of the Branch of Supply, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, approved by the President April 12, 1935 (41 CFR 11.1, 11.3).

- § 11.4 Forms to be used.1 Except as otherwise authorized by law, by these regulations, by the Director of Procurement under § 11.3, or by the instructions or directions contained in the forms themselves, the following standard forms shall be used without deviation by all departments and establishments in the Executive Branch of the Government, for or in connection with every formal contract of the kinds specified that may be entered into by them:
- (a) Leases. (1) U.S. Standard Form No. 2 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury May 6, 1935-for leases of real property where the Government is lessee.
- (b) Construction or supply contracts. (1) U. S. Standard Form No. 22, approved by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury July 13, 1939—in connection with contracts for construction or supplies.

(2) Standard Form No. 24, approved by the President November 19, 1926where bid bonds are required in connection with contracts for construction or

supplies.

- (3) U. S. Standard Form No. 25 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury September 16, 1935, or U.S. Standard Forms Nos. 25-B, 25-B1, and 25-B3, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury May 29, 1941—where performance bonds are required in connection with contracts for construction or supplies.
- (c) Construction contracts. (1) U.S. Standard Form No. 23-Rev. approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, Revised April 3, 1942—for fixed-price contracts for the construction or repair of public buildings or works.
- (2) U. S. Standard Form No. 25-A, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury September 16, 1935, or U.S. Standard Forms Nos. 25-C, 25-C1, and 25-C3, ap-

proved by the Secretary of the Treasury May 29, 1941—whenever a payment bond under the Act of August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 793, is required.

(d) Supply contracts, except coal. The following forms, for or in connection with fixed-price contracts for the procurement of supplies, except coal:

(1) Standard Forms Nos. 30 and 31, approved by the President June 10, 1927, and U. S. Standard Form No. 32 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury June 18, 1935; or

(2) U.S. Standard Form 33 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treas-

ury January 17, 1939.

(3) Standard Form No. 36, approved

by the President June 10, 1927.

(4) U.S. Standard Form No. 34 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury February 19, 1937, and U. S. Standard Form No. 35 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury May 10, 1937—may be used in lieu of Standard Form No. 24 and U.S. Standard Form No. 25, respectively, where bid or performance bonds are required.

(e) Contracts for coal. The follow-

ing forms, for or in connection with contracts for the procurement of coal within the continental limits of the United States, except coal for marine use:

(1) The forms referred to in paragraphs (d) (2) and (d) (3), except that the paragraph set forth in Procurement Division Circular Letter No. 347, Supplement No. 1, dated March 21, 1939, shall be added to U.S. Standard Form 33 (Revised) when used with Standard Form No. 43.

(2) The forms referred to in paragraphs (b) (2) and (b) (3), or those referred to in paragraphs (d) (4), where bid or performance bonds are required.

(3) Standard Forms Nos. 42 and 43, approved by the President March 1, 1929, omitting paragraph 3 of Form No. 43, entitled "Wage scales"—except that the use of these forms shall be optional for contracts for 300 tons or less, for delivery in less than carload lots, or for coal for emergency use or testing purposes.

(f) Contracts for telephone service. (1) U. S. Standard Form No. 40 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury September 10, 1937-for contracts for telephone service within the United States, except in the District of Columbia, and except for contracts entered into by the Army, Navy, and Coast guard.

§ 11.5 Use in foreign countries not required. The forms prescribed by § 11.4 are not required to be used in foreign countries.

§ 11.6 Additional stipulations and instructions. Additional stipulations or instructions deemed necessary but not inconsistent with the provisions of the forms prescribed by § 11.4 may be incorporated in the specifications, schedules, or other accompanying papers.

- § 11.7 Printing specifications. Specifications currently in use by the Government Printing Office for the printing of the forms prescribed by § 11.4, and as to the paper and ink to be used, shall remain effective except as authorized by the Director of Procurement.
- § 11.8 Prior authorizations continued effective. All presently effective authorizations for deviations from the forms prescribed by § 11.4, or for the use of existing stocks of earlier forms, whether such authorizations were issued by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by the Director of Procurement, shall remain in effect until modified or revoked. notwithstanding any other provision of thece regulations.

[SELL]

CLIFTON E. MACK, Director of Procurement.

MAY 4, 1943. Approved:

D. W. BELL,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7693; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:41 p.m.]

TITLE 49-TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II-Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 9A]

PART 502—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

SUBPART E-MOVEMENT OF COAL ON THE GREAT LAKES

Pursuant to Executive Order 8989, and in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment of carriers by water craft on the Great Lakes for the preferential transportation of materials of war and to prevent shortages of equipment necessary for such transportation, as contemplated by section 6 (8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended; to expedite the movement and provide for the maximum flow of such traffic; and to conserve and providently utilize the transportation facilities and services of carriers by water craft, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful procecution of the war, General Order ODT 9 (7 F.R. 3905) is hereby superseded, and, It is hereby ordered, That:

£02.5

Definitions.

592.6 Permits required.

E62.7 Application for special permits.

E02.8 Exemptions.

6,233 Federal Reports Act of 1942.

E92,10 Communications.

AUTHORITY: §§ 592.5 to 592.10, inclusive, isaued under E.O. 8383, 6 F.R. 6725.

- § 502.5 Definitions. As used in this order (§§ 502.5-502.10) or in any order or permit issued hereunder, the term:
- (a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint stock company, business trust, or

¹Forms filed as part of the original document.

[&]quot;Use of Standard Forms Nos. 39 and 31, in conjunction with Standard Form No. 41, approved by the President March 1, 1923, is understood to have been discentinued generally. If occasion for their use should arise, request for authorization should be submitted to the Director of Procurement.

other organized group of persons, or any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative, and includes any department or agency of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any other political, governmental or legal entity:

(b) "Carrier by railroad" means a common carrier by railroad subject to the provisions of Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and any other rail carrier which is engaged, or capable of engaging, in the transportation of coal;

(c) "Vessel" means any water craft or other artificial contrivance of whatever description, which is designed or converted for use, which is used, or is capable of being used, or is intended to be used, as a means of transportation, by water, of property other than liquid cargo in bulk;

(d) "Vessel of the self-unloader belt type" means any vessel equipped with a belt conveyor self-unloading device;

(e) "Chicago area" means all docks and other points and places in the cities of Chicago, Illinois; South Chicago, Illinois; Michigan City, Indiana; Indiana Harbor, Indiana; Buffington, Indiana; and Gary, Indiana;

and Gary, Indiana;
(f) "Buffalo area" means all docks and other points and places in the United States on Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and

the Niagara River;

(g) "Detroit area" means all docks and other points and places in the United States on the Detroit River, and on the St. Clair River south of and including Port Huron, Michigan;

(h) "Coal" means bituminous, semibituminous, sub-bituminous, anthracite, and semi-anthracite coal, and briquettes.

§ 502.6 Permits required. No carrier by railroad shall accept for transportation, or transport from any point in the United States, any shipment of coal which is intended for transshipment by vessel from any port, point or place on Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, or Lake Michigan to any port, point, or place in the United States, and no owner or operator of a vessel shall accept for transportation or transport any such shipment of coal from any port, point, or place on Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, or Lake Michigan, to any port, point or place in the United States unless the transportation of such coal has been authorized prior to movement by a special permit issued by the Office of Defense Transportation, and such authorization is reflected in a shipping permit or permits issued by the Ore and Coal Exchange, Cleveland, Ohio.

§ 502.7 Application for special permits. Application for the issuance of a special permit shall be made in writing to the Great Lakes Carriers Division, Office of Defense Transportation, 2209 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio, and shall be in such form and contain such information as the Office of Defense Transportation shall require. If a special permit is issued, a copy of such permit will be transmitted to the Ore and Coal Exchange, Cleveland, Ohio, for issuance of a shipping permit.

§ 502.8 Exemptions. The provisions of this order shall not apply to:

(a) The transportation of coal by vessels having a gross registered tonnage of less than 1,000 tons;

(b) The transportation of coal in railroad cars by railroad car ferries.

§ 502.9 Federal Reports Act of 1942. The recording and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Specific recording or reporting requirements subsequently prescribed will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 502.10 Communications. Communications concerning this order should refer to "General Order ODT 9A" and unless otherwise directed should be addressed to the Great Lakes Carriers Division, Office of Defense Transportation, 2209 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.

This General Order ODT 9A shall become effective May 17, 1943, at 7 a.m.

General Order ODT 9, and General Permit ODT 9-1 (7 F.R. 3906) are hereby revoked as of the effective date of this General Order ODT 9A.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of May 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director, Office of
Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7637; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:23 a. m.]

-Notices

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T.D. 50864]

SILVER AND BLACK-FOX QUOTA

DECLARATION DETERMINING IMPORT QUOTA

May 13, 1943.

Declaration of the Secretary of the Treasury determining the import quota of silver or black foxes, furs and skins for the period May 1 to November 30, 1943, inclusive.

Acting pursuant to paragraph (5) of article II of the new supplementary trade agreement with Canada signed on December 13, 1940 (T. D. 50295), I have determined and hereby declare and make public that the number of silver or black foxes valued at less than \$250 each and whole silver or black fox furs and skins (with or without paws, tails, or heads) which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption without reference to the country of exportation during the period May 1 to November 30, 1943, inclusive, is 33,229.

[SEAL] - HERBERT E. GASTON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7638; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:27 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. A-1385]

DISTRICT BOARD 12

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 12 for an increase of three cents per ton in the minimum prices for all coals produced in District No. 12 pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

On April 27, 1942, 7 F.R. 3135, an order was issued in this Docket granting temporary relief as follows: "Each base freight rate set forth in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 12 for All Shipments Except Truck is increased in the amount of three conts and the rail delivered prices set forth therein for deliveries to destinations within District No. 12 are correspondingly increased in the amount of three

cents per net ton."

.These increases were based upon an increase in the railway rates, fares and charges authorized by an order dated March 25, 1942 effective April 6, 1942 issued by the Iowa State Commerce Commission in what is known as Docket B-1719. On May 1, 1943, the Iowa State Commerce Commission issued an order in said Docket suspending, effective from and after May 15, 1943 until January 1, 1944 the increases authorized by the order of March 25, 1942. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this Docket should be amended to conform to the railway rates, fares and charges which will be effective May 15, 1943. It is also necessary, and I so find, to make this adjust-ment to effectuate the purposes of sec-tions 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty days from the date hereof, subject to further order, the order heretofore granted in this Docket on April 27, 1942, 7 F.R. 3135, be, and the same

hereby is, rescinded.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure 'before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7624; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1985] DISTRICT BOARD 3

ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDINGS

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 3 for the establishment of maximum prices and price classifications for the mixing of coals of mines operated by The Rosedale Coal Company in District No. 3.

A petition requesting relief under section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 was filed with the Division by the above-named party. On May 4, 1943, a motion to dismiss the above-mentioned proceedings without prejudice, having been filed by the above-named petitioner; and

The Director being of the opinion that good cause for the granting of said motion has been shown, and that said proceedings herein should be dismissed;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That said motion be, and the same hereby is, granted and that the said proceedings herein be, and the same are, hereby dismissed without prejudice.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7625; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:50 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Marketing Administration.

[P. & S. Docket 1510]

ESSEX COUNTY COOP COMPANY

ORDER EXTENDING PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

On April 15, 1943, the Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture made an order in this proceeding (8 F. R. 4988) which, among other things, suspended and deferred the operation and use of a schedule of rates and charges designated as Amendment No. 2 to Tariff No. 1 of the Essex County Coop Company, respondent, for a period of 30 days beyond its effective date. Since the hearing in this proceeding can not be concluded within the period of suspension, the time of suspension should be extended for another period of 30 days.

It is ordered, That the operation and use of Amendment No. 2 to Tariff No. 1 of the Essex County Coop Company be, and it hereby is, suspended and deferred for a further period of 30 days beyond the date when the tariff would otherwise

become effective.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served upon the respondent by registered mail.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be published in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of May 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] THOMAS J. FLAVIN,
Assistant to the Secretary,
of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7640; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:20 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

[Administrative Order 193]

CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM, COAL PRODUCTS, ETC. INDUSTRIES

APPOINTMENT OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE 60

1. By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, I. L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, do hereby appoint and convene for the Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries (as such industry is defined in paragraph 2) an industry committee composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Tipton R. Snavely, Chairman, Charlottesville, Virginia; Willard E. Atkins, New York, New York; Ernet Correll, Washington, D. C.; E. J. Eberling, Nachville, Tennessee; Paul F. Gemmill, Fhiladelphia, Pennsylvania; Rev. George G. Higgins, Chicago, Illinois; Carl A. Lear, Ithaca, New York; Erwin H. Schell, Cambridge, Maccachusetts; Roland Pennock, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

For the employers: William G. Martin, West Hanover, Massachusetts; M. J. Combes, St. Louis, Michigan; Leon H. Davis, New Orleans, Louisiann; Granville B. Jacobs, Camden, New Jersey; Paul J. Procser, Baltimore, Maryland; John H. Teas, Nashville, Tennessee; William Theile, New York, New York; E. W. Colledge, Jacksonville, Florida; Edward Ryland, Richmond Wiscipia

mond, Virginia.

For the employees: H. A. Bradley, Airon, Ohio; A. Vincent Buchy, Jercey City, New Jersey; John E. Lewis, Baltimore, Haryland; Sam Beers, Fort Worth, Texas; David Elliot, Newark, New Jersey; John J. Paul, Rearny, New Jersey; Michael F. Widman, Jr., Wachington, D. C.; Robert Kaplan, Wachington, D. C.; Charles H. Fell, Wachington, D. C.

Such representatives have been chosen with due regard to the geographical regions in which such industry is carried on.

2. For the purpose of this order the term "Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries" means:

The manufacture or packaging of basic chemicals, chemical products, and products made from petroleum, coal or natural gases.

- (a) It includes, but without limitation, heavy, industrial, and fine chemicals; plastics; explosives and pyrotechnics; rayon and other synthetic fibers; wood distillation and naval stores; glue and gelatin; essential oils; nitrated, sulphonated and similarly processed oils; paints, varnishes, pigments, dyes, and printing ink; drug grinding; insecticides and fungicides; manufactured gases; petroleum refining; coke and coke-oven products; asphalt and tar paving and building materials; and allied products.
- (b) Provided, however, That the definition shall not include:
- Wood preserving, and any mining, quarrying or other extractive operations.
- (2) The rendering and refining of marine and animal fats and oils.
 - (3) Any operations of a public utility.

(4) Any product included in the Metal, Plastice, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Industries (as defined in Administrative Order No. 173) or in the Drug, Medicine, and Toilet Preparations Industry, the Converted Paper Products Industry, the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry, or the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry as defined in the wage orders for such industries.

3. The definition of the Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries covers all occupations in the industry which are necessary to the production of the articles covered by the definition, including clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations: Provided, however, That the definition does not cover (a) such clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations when carried on in a wholesaling or selling department, physically segregated from other departments of an establishment, the greater part of the sales of which wholesaling or selling department are sales of articles which are resold in the form in which purchased; and (b) employees engaged exclusively in clerical, maintenance, selling or shipping operations on articles purchased for resale in the form in which purchased; And provided further, That where an employee covered by this definition is employed during the same workweek at two or more different minimum rates of pay, he shall be paid the highest of such rates for such workweek unless records concerning his employment are kept by his employer in accordance with applicable regulations of the Wage and Hour Division.

- 4. Any person, who, in the opinion of the committee, having a substantial interest in the proceeding and who is prepared to present material pertinent to the question under consideration, may, with the approval of the committee, appear on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person. Moreover, any interested person may submit in writing pertinent data to the committee either through the Administrator or through the chairman of the committee.
- 5. The industry committee herein created shall meet at 10:00 a.m. on June 8, 1943 at 165 West 46th Street, New York. New York, and, in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall proceed to investigate conditions in the industry and recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for all employees thereof who within the meaning of said Act are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce," excepting employees exempted by virtue of the provisions of section 13 (a) and employees coming under the provisions of section 14.

Signed at New York, New York, this 12th day of May 1943.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7669; Filed, May 14, 1943; 9:18 a.m.]

¹Acting pursuant to authority delegated by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of April 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 81; 7 F. R. 2656)

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 824] NATIONAL AIRLINES, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the proceeding relating to the fixing of fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, over Routes Nos. 31 and 39.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 406 and 1001 of said Act, in the above-entitled proceeding, that hearing is assigned for May 28, 1943, at 10 a.m. (eastern war time) in the Foyer of the Auditorium, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Berdon M. Bell.

Dated Washington, D. C., May 13, 1943. By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

FRED A. TOOMES, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7641; Filed, May 14, 1943. 11:56 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 39 Under MPR 136, Amended] HARMONIC REED CORPORATION

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 39 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended-Machines and Parts, and Machinery Services; Docket No. 3136-167.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250, and Procedural Regulation

No. 6, It is hereby ordered:

(a) The Harmonic Reed Corporation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania is hereby authorized to offer to enter into, enter into and carry out contracts with the United States or any agency thereof, or with the Government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States under the terms of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" or any agency of any such government, or subcontracts under any such contract for special tools. dies, jigs and fixtures at an hourly rate not in excess of \$3.15.

(b) To the extent that the application for adjustment filed by Harmonic Reed Corporation has not been granted by this

order, the application is denied.

(c) Any contract entered into by Harmonic Reed Corporation in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6 at prices above the maximum price authorized by this order shall be revised to conform with the terms of this order; any payments made to Harmonic Reed Corporation in excess of the maximum price authorized by this order on account of deliveries made subsequent to November 28, 1942 and prior to the effective date of this order, shall be refunded to the purchaser, and, within thirty days after the date on which this order was mailed to it, the applicant shall file a statement with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., to the effect that such contracts were revised in accordance with the terms of this order. and wherever required, refunds were

(d) The issuance of this order shall not in any way affect or relieve Harmonic Reed Corporation for any violation of any regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 4871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7589; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:16 p. m.]

> [Order 346 Under MPR 188] HERBERT GEORGE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 346 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188-Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers'

Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is ordered:

(a) Herbert George Company, 617-19 West Fulton Street, Chicago, Illinois, may sell and deliver its two new lunch boxes designated in its application as "Men's Vita-Kit" and "Ladies Vita-Kit" at prices no higher than \$90.00 per thousand, f. o. b. Chicago, Illinois, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by it.

(b) This Order No. 346 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator

at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 346 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943. Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

> PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7590; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:21 p. m.]

[Order 347 Under MPR 188]

WADDELL MANUFACTURING Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 347 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188-Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is ordered:

(a) Waddell Manufacturing Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan, may sell and deliver the following wooden spring units described in its letter to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., dated February 9, 1942, at prices f. o. b., Grand Rapids, Michigan, no higher than those set forth below:

Article: Maximum price 20" Seat spring_ \$.28 per unit of 3 pieces. 18" Back spring. \$.19 per unit of 8 pieces.

These prices are subject to Waddell Manufacturing Company's customary discounts, allowances, and other price differentials.

(b) This Order No. 347 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator

at any time.

This Order No. 347 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943. Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

> PRENTISS M. BROWN. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7591; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:17 p. m.1

> [Order 356 Under MPR 188] FLI-BACK Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 356 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188-Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is ordered:

(a) The Fli-Back Company, High Point, North Carolina, is authorized to sell and deliver its seven new all wooden toys, described in its application of March 20, 1943, at prices to retailers, f. o. b. High Point, North Carolina, no higher than those set forth below:

Pe	er aozen
Jeep #100	63, 84
Jeep #200	7, 20
Tank #320	
Tank #360	
Tank #400	
Tank #400 (Without shooting de	
vice)	
Tank Destroyer #440	

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 14, 1943,

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7592; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:21 p. m.]

[Order 357 Under MPR 188] B. F. JAY Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 357 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188— Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is ordered:

(a) B. F. Jay Company, 330 W. 42nd Street, New York, New York, is authorized to sell and deliver its new toy, designated in its application of March 9, 1943, as "Tony Sarg Surprise Desk Set", at prices, f. o. b. New York, New York, no higher than those set forth below:

To jobbers, \$1.78 each. To retailers, \$2.38 each.

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 14, 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7593; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:16 p. m.]

[Order 358 Under MPR 188]

MOORSTEEN MANUFACTURING CO. APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 358 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188-Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum price for sale by Moorsteen Manufacturing Company, 2157-59 India Street, San Diego, California.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is ordered:

(a) Moorsteen Manufacturing Company, San Diego, California, may sell and deliver the Plywood Mattress Foundation described in its letter to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., dated November 12, 1942, at a price f. o. b. factory no higher than \$10.00. This price shall be subject to the Moorsteen manufacturing company's customary discounts, allowances, and other price differentials.

(b) This Order No. 358 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator

at any time.

This Order No. 358 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943. Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

> PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7594; Filed, May. 13, 1943; 3:16 p. m.]

[Order 359 Under MPR 163]

DAVID ROTHBAUM

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 359 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188-Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250. It is ordered:

(a) David Rothbaum, 158 West 81st Street, New York, New York, may sell and deliver his two new mop sticks designated in his application dated February 17, 1943 at prices no higher than those set forth below, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by him.

(1) For sales to jobbers, the maximum prices are \$22.00 per gross for the household size and \$38.40 per gross for the janitor size. These maximum prices are delivered prices.

(2) For sales to dealers, the maximum prices are \$24.20 per gross for the household size and \$42.24 per gross for the janitor size. These maximum prices are delivered prices.

(3) For sales to chain stores, the maximum prices are \$22.00 per gross for the household size and \$38.40 per gross for the janitor size. These maximum prices are f. o. b. New York, New York.

(4) For sales to consumers, the maximum prices are \$.25 per item for the household size and \$.50 per item for the ianitor size.

(5) For sales to the United States Government or any agency thereof, the maximum price is \$22.00 per gross for the household size and \$38.40 per gross for the janitor size. These maximum prices are f. o b. New York, New York.

(b) This Order No. 359 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires; the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 359 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7595; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:16 p. m.]

[Order 360 Under MPR 183]

B. C. JARRELL AND CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 360 under § 1499.158 of Max-, [P. R. Doc. 43-7633; Filed, May 13, 1943; imum Price Regulation No. 188—Manu- 3:20 p. m.]

facturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuanb to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is ordered:

(a) B. C. Jarrell and Company, Humboldt, Tennessee, may sell and deliver its new market cart designated in the application as "Bundle Buggie" f. o. b. factory, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by it, at prices no higher than those set forth below:

(1) For sales to jobbers, the maximum price is \$6.00 per dozen.

(2) For sales to chain stores, the maximum price is \$6.60 per dozen.

(3) For sales to department stores and independent retailers, the maximum price is \$7.20 per dozen.

(b) This Order No. 360 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 360 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN, Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 43-7536; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:20 p. m.]

[Order 1 Under LIPR 220]

STELTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

APPROVAL OF LIAXILIUM PRICES

Order No. 1 under Maximum Price Regulation 220—Certain Rubber Commodities.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by Public Laws 421 and 729 and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, It is hereby ordered:

(a) Stelton Manufacturing Company, of 60 West Fifteenth Street, New York. New York, may sell, offer to sell, deliver and transfer to sellers other than sellers at retail the following commodities at a price not in excess of the following:

Per	dozen
Baby panta	\$2,75
18" x 18" crib chests	1.70
18" x 27" crib cheets	2.75
27" x 36" crib sheets	5.00
36" x 36" crib sheats	6.50

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(c) This order shall become effective May 14, 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN. Administrator.

3:20 p. m.]

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